r had ceased, I extinguished the flame hear out looking up, I saw the successive stagings rew smaller as they ascended to the round bit seen at the top smoking like a chimney, effecting upon the terrible situation of the nen above, should the upward draft blow the on into a flame, when down came, sousing me er, a tub of sand and water, mixed with a few stones, and several small pieces of board! stones, and several state I toiled to the top, merged through the funnel upon the platform

urrounded it.

h appear."

arrounded it. ever saw a bird's eye view to compare with For thirty miles about New York, cities, s, villages, bays, rivers,—all are distinctly visi-Far over Long Island, and leagues beyond Rockaway, spread the grey and melancholy of old Ocean; 'ships I could descry you'un s heavy billows, some from distant climes ng the Hook and lower bay, others fading in orizon, with the sun upon their sails. The of the Catskill, that stretch into New Jersey, ke faint blue clouds in the opposite direction the noble bay, crowded with water craft and ners, 'making tracks' all over it, and the dwell. prinkled suburbs, brought the eye to the great opolis itself, a wilderness of brick and mortar, red with a hundred steeples, towers, and turrets, thick with big edifices, that 'looked like elents in a menagerie.' The streets of the town e like lanes cut through a brown forest, upon ch you were looking down. The busy throngs Vall street reminded me of bees about the side hive. No motion of legs was visible, men ned swarming about, as if crawling upon the und; and as for the omnibii, they seemed like dren's coaches, drawn by rats in the family way. with the body as with the mind; the nearer we in the body or in the spirit, towards heaven, the e insignificant does the earth and the things of

YOUNG HENRY MARTYN

The father of Henry Martyn was a poor miner he mountains of Cornwall. By a proper econoof all the leisure hours which his arduous life orded, he acquired a sufficient knowledge of thmetic to fit him for the counting room, and he s admitted as chief clerk in the establishment of nerchant of Truro. With his enlarged means determined to afford his family the advantages education. Among his children there was one le slender boy, who was remarkable for the tural softness of his spirit, for the warmth of his lings, and for his ardent thirst for literary acirements. This diffident boy, whom the neighrs all pronounced to be a "lad of promising ilities," his father determined to prepare for the

At the school of Truro, young Martyn was overbial among his companions for his amiable nd inoffensive spirit, though he gave no evidence the slightest religious impression. At the age seventeen be entered the University of Cambridge here he soon distinguished himself by his prociency in Mathematics. His studies occupied the nost of his time, but he had a pious and faithful friend tho at every opportunity pressed the subject of region upon his conscience. He had also a prayig father at home, and a favorite sister, a girl "of meek and quiet spirit," who was earnest in her abors for his soul's salvation-but he says himself hat "the sound of the gospel conveyed even in he admonition of a sister was grating to his ears. The death of his father seems to have awakened he first serious thoughts in his mind, and the faithul preaching and prayers of Charles Simeon, then a professor in the University were blessed to his conversion .- . Vassau Monthly.

WHITEFIELD.

This man, the son of an innkeeper, without forune or connection, of very moderate attainments, rained in the ordinary manner of humble youth, ent to college without any preconcerted plan vithout having carefully furnished himself with uxiliaries, without any strong fancy of his own mportance, without seizing on any striking public ecasion, in a period and country of settled order, and so much knowledge and civilization as would, n ordinary speculation, be accounted sufficient to ecure the community against any very violent efect of novelty and enthusiasm, under all these circumstances, this plain, undesigning young man came forth. And with what message did he come, and how did he deliver it? He came with no splendid rhetoric from the schools; he dazzled the ves of the crowd with no jewels from the plunder ed shrines of antiquity; he spoke to them from no magnificent churches, and amid the soothing and entrancing illuminations of gorgeous windows. A table, a wall, a stair, a tub, a green hillside, a grassy mound near a churchyard - these were the pulpits from which he launched forth those invectives and exhortations with which it is no poetical ampli fication to say that he "lightened over all England."

OLE BULL AND THE MAMMOTH CAVE. The editor of the Louisville Journal lately paid a

isit to the Mammoth Cave, in company with Ole Bull, and thus briefly alludes to the wonders of the place, and the musical power of his companion We passed sixteen hours within the cave, during which we travelled eighteen miles, but at present we cannot attempt a description of it. We intend shortly to spend two or three weeks there, and then we shall probably endeavor to record a sketch of what we see and feel. No language however can give even a faint idea of the visitor's impressions. For years we have been reading descriptions of the cave given by different travellers, many of them eloquent and powerful, and we fan cied that we had something like a correct conception of the great wonder, but we felt on seeing for ourselves how poor and vain were all efforts at description and how infinitely all preconceive ideas must fall below the vast and tremendous real ity. At every step of our progress for miles through the mighty cavern, the beautiful, the wild, the majestic, the gloomy, the mysterious, and the ter rific, burst upon us on either hand, and above ou heads and beneath our feet, exciting impression that can never be told or forgotten. How strange that there are multitudes in the West, ay, even Kentucky, that seem content to pass their lives wit out beholding this the grandest and most stupe dous of the works of God. Such a feeling is deed a sin against nature and ingratitude to the Al

We cannot here omit to mention that Ole Bul took his violin into the cave and gave us some his noblest performances, at the points most remarkable for their wonderful echoes. The music was like no earthly music. It seemed, indeed, super human.—The whole company were as mute motionless as statues, and tears, copious and gushing tears, streamed from every eye.

TERMS

OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

1. The HERALD AND JOURNAL is published weekly, a \$2.00 per annum, in advance.

2. All subscriptions discontinued at the expiration of eight

een months, unless paid.

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4. All Communications designed for publication, should be addressed to the Editor, at Boston, post paid.

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ew subscribers.

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We wish agents to be particular to write the names scribers, and the name of the post office to which pap to be sent, in such a manner that there can be no missianding or work.

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THE HOUR OF PRAYER.

BY MRS. HEMANS Child, amid the flowers at play, While the red light fades away Mother, with thine earnest eve. Ever following silently; Called thy harvest work to leave

Pray !-ere yet the dark hour be.

Lift the heart and bend the knee

Traveller, in the stranger's land, Far from thine own household band : Mourner, haunted by the tone Of a voice from this world gone; Sunshine hath not leave to dwell: Soiler, on the darkening sea.

Warrior, that from battle won, Breathest now at set of sun; Woman, o'er the lowly slain, Weeping on his burial plain: Kindred by one holy tie; Heaven's first star alake ve see;-Lift the heart and bead the knee.

Lift the heart and hend the knee

From the N. Y. Presbyterian.

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

Progress of the religious movement in Germany-Discussed in the French papers - Extracts relating to it from the German papers - Bill passed by the French Chamber of Peers for the gradual emancipa-

April 15, 1845.

Mr. Editor,-The religious movement, comsuced in Roman Catholic Germany, is making rogress. I spoke of it in a former letter; but non then, it has advanced rapidly. The Roman abolic clergy must bitterly regret their having put a proof the credulity of the German nation, by the shibition of the seconless cout of Treves. For if lever hundred thousand pilgrims hastened to vorship it reflecting men were disgusted at the mount of hypocrisy on one side, and of superstion on the other. Rouge's letter has profoundly gitated Germany; and, aided by Czerski and his ther friends, he perseveres in his work, which, in he manner of its commencement, and in the interst which it excites, has some resemblance to that Lather. May it, also, soon resemble his, in al knowledge of the gospel, and in genuine ty! We have proof of its importance, in the unless with which it inspires the Roman Catholic mments of Germany; in the more conciliag language of the bishops, since the meeting of superior clergy at Munich; and, above all, in publication of the king of Bavaria's letter to his ate, (premier prelat,) for the purpose of intimag to him that Catholic zeal must be kept within ids, and that no cause of complaint should be ven to his "loving subjects," the Protestants.

The Roman Catholic journals in France are likese engrossed with this subject, and it is interestat to observe, that what is taking place in Gersy, and in the Roman Catholic world in general, omes a topic of discussion between the Ultrayefforts it makes to disguise them. "Wurtem-g," it says, " is the centre of the revolutionary towards the visiters from Turkey." This respectmore numerous there. But the fermentaes not less exist in the Duchy of Baden, and Bivaria. The attempts at forming a self-styled olic national church multiply. Many people nd these with apprehension; it is, however, cent which has very little reason to give uneas-They do not imagine how powerful the ic purty would be, let it be ever so small, if to not perpetually compromised by weak and Catholics, who have nothing Catholic but the To rid us of these, is to do us im neuse Oa the other hand, hear what the Gade France says: "That saying of Bossnetmust reform her ultramontanism for the of Christendom,' is a prophetic word, the

m of which we now perceive. The things occurring in Prussia, Spain, Portu-Svazedand and France, ought to enlighten all les in regard to the course of events.

The ministry of the Prussian king are receivis favor the new Catholic separatists, the Ronge and M. Czerski, the two leaders of the nent which is at work in Prussia for the nurof founding a German Catholic Church and s a new matter, which should occasion deep tion to those men who have adopted the prinof the . Univers' of Messrs, de Montalambert

Some short extracts from German papers, pubd in places at a great distance from one anwill perhaps be the best means of giving your is a just idea of what has taken place in Gers in the last three months. I could greatly se the number of these quotations, which I

select from a multitude. ournal of Hanover, 15th January :- " Vaudt, of Hildesheim, having reprinted the Cateof Father Canisins, which had been suped on account of its being ultra-popish, a numschoolmisters have refused to give it admit-, and the greater part of the enlightened Cathof his diocese are decidedly opposed to its intion, declaring that they are prepared rather a their brethren of Schneidemuhi, for the esnent of a free and pure Christianity."

arnal of Franciert, 8th January :- " Messrs, de and Gildemeister, Catholic professors at Bonn, amphlet which obtains a brilliant success, by authentic documents, that there are three le holy robes; that of Rome, sanctioned by blas IV.; that of Treves, sanctioned by Leo and that of Argenteuil, sanctioned in 1843 by ocy XVI., who, so lately as 1844, equally rezed that of Treves, since he authorized the

some journal. A correspondent, under date th of January, states that all the banks of the are in commotion at the prospect of a Gerchurch; and he feels persuaded that, if but a bishop were to put himself at the head of plution, it would become universal, and that ably the Protestants themselves would not reoin such a church, for the sake of realizing on of unity with which Christendom has in boor from her origin. He hopes that as reserved for our times this inestimable

The Gizette of Voss, 11th of January, states, on stanony of a person just returned from idennahl, that Czerski is a thin man, of rather mising exterior, but as soon as he mounts that his whole being seems changed. He with irresistible fire and eloquence. All the es, within three miles distance, flock to his ise, which can no longer contain all his s. During service he wears a long, black, ng gown, like the evangelical ministers, and his, quite a simple cape, without embroidery

Pations of the Pope; the former, so to speak, make him teh.—TRASS

ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1845.

The same paper, 24 January, announces that a take this course for the interest of the Catholic been known in Jerusalem? So far from conflicting of my disclaimer, and he thus imposes upon me ing, Mr. Moore, Mr. Young, Sir Andrew Barnard,

lic Church, is about to be published at Berlin, by and not the destruction; at the same time, they de-Anthony Maurice Muller under the patronage of sire to provide for the defence of their temporal Whiting, we know from Mr. Homes's letter, was 1838. Providentially I am able to satisfy this most me, are the witnesses. So, no doubt, are Mr. Ronge, Czerski, and other Catholic ecclesiastics, to interests, and enlist justice on their side by the upserve as a rallying point, and prevent the new move-rightness of their conduct. In a conversation of the other witnesses on this essential point, the only predict Dr. R. himself will never call the fact in cused of misrepresenting Mr. Catherwood, in rement, while organizing, from degenerating into anseveral hours with the deputies of Offenbach, the one with which I had any concern, is equivalent to question after he reads this article. If the addiarchy. The terms of subscription are fixed at only bishop, as might be expected, refused to accede to their testimony in my favor. Does not Mr. Lan-tional fact that Dr. R. knew it to have been so sation. That cool, transparent calumny is now set one thater, (80 cents) per annum. The "Sheets of the Saxon Father-land," (Les fully, to lead them back to the bosom of the Cathfeuilels de la Patrie Saxonne.) 14 January, contains olic Church, the name of which, he prayed them,

a reply of Ronge to the pamphlets, in which Dr. at the very least, not to appropriate." Ritter and Dr. Baltzer have attempted to justify The new Catholic Church of Germany has just traitors to that sweet sentiment of love for one's ritual for the church.

of Schneidemuhl is in the daily reception of the adhesions of Catholic priests, who offer it their serviewangelical Catholic Church. They who forsake Ronge and Czerski."

ary :-- "Several hundreds of enlightened Catholics, the subject of my next letter. but not yet separated, challenge the cure Landmes- A remarkable discussion has just taken place in ser, an ardent champion of Popery, to refute, by our Chamber of Peers. The Chamber has passed a the Scriptures, the Confession of Schneidemuhl .- bill respecting the colonies, which may be consid-If he fail in this, they will declare themselves in its ered a first step toward the emancipation of slaves;

ment becomes more and more decided among the the principle that slavery ought to be abolished, not Silesian peasantry. The Jews, advocates of prog- at once, but gradually; but it requires that the ress, at the head of whom stands Dr. Geiger, deslaves should redeem themselves. To this end, it clare themselves disposed to join a church disenthem in Christianity, viz., Roman despotism."

only wants men to take the lead."

together to watch for his safety."

mously, reverend sirs, that we shall follow, in all victory. circumstances, the banner of free investigation, which you have raised with a vigorous hand." Francfort Journal, 13 February :- "The Chap wists and the Gillians.* The Univers, an ter of Treves has deprived Litch, cure of Leiwin amoutane journal, betrays its anxieties by the for having spoken and written against indulgences, DR. OLIN AND PROFESSOR ROBINSON.

fection of his whole parish."

more greedily devoured."

Franchet Journal : _ " Rouge consulted from all impressive simplicity and fervour. 'He would have the emuncipated parishes to establish independent schools for educating the clergy, and administer them themselves; to elect their own priests; and all the priests, assembled in a free council, to decide general questions."

the church of Schneidemuhl, and send it congratulatory addresses and liberal donations."

Breslau Gazette, 3 February : -- "The third constituent assembly of our new church has decided to celebrate the service in the vernacular tonque, and to suppress the hierarchy, the celibacy of priests. and auricular confession. They accept, as a whole, it executive force."

Universal Gazette of Konigsburg, 31 January. -" Czerski has abolished the casuel, [the fees exals. &c .- TRANS. The priests will have to celebrate marriages and administer the sacraments grathe Savior, Matt. x. 8.

Elberfeedt Gazette, 15 February :- "The new not yet published, approximates that of Schneideraments, baptism and the holy supper; but it

German Catholic Church."

foreign vestments by which she is disfigured.— to do with mine in extract No. 1, which merely They state particularly ten abuses, the suppressays that the broken arch, shown to me by Mr. They state particularly ten abuses, the suppress says that the broken arch, shown to me by Mr. sion of which they implore, adding that they Nicolayson as the remnant of a bridge, had long

monthly journal, entitled The Reform of the Catho- Church itself, the reformation of which they desire, with my statement, every one of these certificates the task of proving that the broken arch was identitheir propositions; but he endeavored, unsuccess-

relies and pilgrimages, on the ground of the "po- been definitely constituted in a Synod, to which etry of Christianity." This letter, some of the twenty-seven cities sent deputies. This Synod, pages of which are stamped, as we may say, with which was held at Leipsic, closed its sessions on the zeal of Luther, overwhelms this pretended the 28th of March. They have drawn up a conpoetry with holy indignation. He convicts the ultra-fession of faith for all the Neo-Catholics, and apmontanists of being serfs of Rome, foreigners, and pointed a committee to prepare a hymn book and a

own native land, which is so powerful in Germany. In France, the populations which have set their The Berlin Gazette, 22 January:- "The parish faces towards Protestantism, persevere. But there ces, and also of parishes at a distance, requesting Rome, become Protestants. Many priests are of that priests should be sent to them, of the school of this number. There has just appeared an interesting pamphlet, published conjointly by four priests In the Steam-Boat, a Dantzic journal, 24 Janu-

Elberfeldt Gazette, 28 January:—"The move-fail to lead on to others. The bill sets out with thralled from that which is the most repulsive to instead of maintaining them, they give up to them nem in Christianity, viz., Roman despotism."

One day of the seven for labor on their own account. But how will the slave, by a single day's labor. burghausen, 12 February, says that, "although every thing connected with Ronge is interdicted in will support him during the week, but also save as Bayaria, his portrait and writings are in all the much as will purchase his liberty? This is not houses, and a German Catholic parish is on the practicable. But emancipation is recognized as a point of being constituted at Wurtzburg, which right, and this is the essential matter. The peers who are in favor of maintaining slavery, clearly per-The Rhemish correspondent, 5 February: ceived this, and strongly opposed the bill. But they Kayser, Bishop of Mentz, has published a letter, themselves durst not avow their desire that slavery which forms, at every point, a contrast with the should be maintained; they professed to be desir mandates of Arnoldi, Bishop of Treves, and Geissel, ons of emancipation as an end, while they rejected, Bishop of Cologne. This letter may be regarded in detail, all the means proposed for attaining it .as a protest of Catholicism against Jesuitism and They voluntarily forgot the proverb, "He who wills Ultramontanism. Accordingly, the middle classes the end, wills the means." The proposed law have voted him solemn thanks, and a procession recognizes other rights still, as belonging to slaves,

The Francfort Journal, S February, reports, from

I have not adverted to the affairs of Switzerland, information by correspondents worthy of credit, that because the political papers are full of them; and "Czerski was near being the victim of a conspir- from these you can easily gather what the course acy, but that the conspiracy having been detected, a of things is there. I shall only add, that private great number of his partisans and friends hastened correspondence confirms all that the journals say Gazette of the Rhine and Moselle, 4 February: canton de Vaud, and of the popular movements. about the impious nature of the revolution in the —"A multitude of students, at Bonn, have sent the When Radicalism and Jesuitism present themselves Professors, de Sybel and Gildemester, an address before us, we do not really know which of the two of thanks, which ends thus: 'We declare unani- is the worst, or on which side we would wish the

From the Commercial Advertiser.

tion. It has occasioned me some surprise to learn idea of identification with the bridge of Josephus is you, and a duplicate copy of which is here en-Berlin Gazette, Dresden, 2 February:- "A very that he sees any thing worthy of censure in the great number of Catholics, both at Dresden and part I had in the publication of Mr. Homes's letter. Leipsic, are disposed to found in each of these cit- The question involved had been fully discussed in ies a German Catholic Church. The numbers of periodicals of the most extensive circulation, and the (journal) Feuilles de la Patrie, which contain had, with Dr. R.'s consent become public property. these details, having been suppressed by the cen- The public had thus acquired a right to all the sors, and reprinted surreptitiously, were only the light, from whatever quarter, which could be imparted. Mr. Homes also had an unquestionable Gazette of the Weser, 2 February: _ "The right to assert his claims to the discovery in ques-Evangelical Catholic Church of Berlin, now organ. tion, and his letter was transmitted to me through ized, already numbers one hundred effective mem- a mutual friend expressly for the press. Events with which Dr. R. had not been wholly uncon-The Elberfeldt correspondent, 7 February: - nected gave me a personal interest in this disclo-"They have not yet agreed here on the coastitu- sure, which I did not feel at liberty or at all distion of the new church. They wish absolutely to posed to overlook. Anxious, however, not to act remain Catholics, the authority of Rome excepted. improperly in a matter so deeply involving indivi-Also, the proposal to model it on the ancient form dual character, I submitted this document and the of the church, such as it subsisted previous to the question of its publication to a number of intellifalse decretals of Isidore, meets with much approba- gent gentlemen, including individuals believed by tion. For the rest, several ecclesiastics declare me to enjoy Dr. R.'s confidence, who unanimously themselves ready to take charge of parishes as soon agreed that I ought not to suppress this intelligence as they shall have fixed on a solid and truly Chris- The brief note which accompanied the publication was written under the same advice, and every word was scrupulously avoided which it was the extremities of Germany, on the disciplinary form thought might become the subject of just comto be given to the church, replies, as usual, with his heard but one opinion as to the propriety of the course pursued by Mr. Homes, which is, that however he might be disposed to postpone or waive altogether the assertion of his own claims, neither as a Christian nor as an honorable man could be feel at liberty to withhold his testimony, when he "Cracovia and Bojanowa are moving in favor of saw my reputation suffering under imputations which, with the knowledge he professes to have in the premises, must appear to him in the highest thought of my conduct in the matter of publishing this letter, it will not be questioned that I am called upon to bestow some attention upon Dr. R.'s certi-

the confession of Schneidemuhl, but without giving my reputation, and which he declares were procured expressly for my impeachment. I must task the patience of the reader by a little acted by priests for private masses, baptisms, buri- my travels, (Vol. II. p. 268,) the second from my explanation in the North American Review, constitute the ground of complaint against me in the tuitously, conformably to the express command of matter of the bridge. As such they are referred to by Dr. R., and they are indeed the only passages which contain any reference to the notoriety of this ancient monument. I. Of the arch of the anwell as visiters. At least this is the impression I muhl: but it supposes a progressive development derived from my conversation with Mr. Nicolayson, of religious knowledge, and consequently receives who told me that Mr. Catherwood had examined the tradition of the church in all that is not contrary to Scripture. It acknowledges but two sahe and several other gentlemen, with whom he conadopts as ecclesiastical rules, consecrated by tradi-versed in Jerusalem, regarded and spoke of this tion, confirmation, penitence, extreme unction, the monument as the remains of an ancient bridge that ordination of priests, and marriage. For the rest, connected the Jewish temple with Mount Zion." ir refers the definite determination of Christian doetrines (dogmes) to an approaching general council, composed of deputies from all the parishes which fairly reports his statements to me. It is then in shall then belong to the German Catholic Church. regard to extract No. 1 that the certificates of "The cure Licht, deprived by the chapter of Messrs. Lanneau, Whiting, Nicolayson, Smith, &c., Treves, is to be put at the head of the new church bear on me as distinctly and keavily as upon any other person. What, then, is the evidence con-Magdeburg Gazette, Berlin, 6 February:—"As tained in these certificates? They all agree subthere seems to be an anxiety to preserve the chain stantially with that of Mr. Lanneau, and so nearly of transmission by the imposition of hands, negoti- with his words as to demonstrate that all the witations have been opened with the Jansenist bishops nesses were answering to a very precise and techof Flanders, for the ordination of priests of the nical interrogatory propounded by Dr. R. "I do not remember," says Mr. L., "to have heard any Francfort Journal: - "The new Catholics of other traveller suggest the idea that these projecting Offenbach have written the venerable Kayser, Bishop stones above referred to were probably the spring of Mentz, supplicating him to join them as guide of the arch forming the bridge, which, according and leader in the design of re-establishing the pure to Josephus, led from this part of the temple to the church of Christ, and disencumbering her of the Xystus on Zion." Now what has this declaration

said or intimated any thing farther.

with his own. The present occasion has brought tion is still left a simple question of memory, or at these suppressed certificates to light, and we are worst of veracity. permitted to satisfy ourselves as to the kind and The true issue is stated thus. Is it more likely degree of harmony which imposed silence on rethat Dr. R. should forget his conversation with Mr. spectable witnesses, and made one stronger than Homes, or that Mr. Homes should recollect with perwith the ancient bridge, as mentioned by Josephus, con- stances, a conversation which never took place? If necting the temple with the Xystus on Mt. Zion; a any ground of doubt remain as to the proper decision Only one of them, Mr. Nicolayson, testified satisthe others on this point, which Dr. R. well knew must be imputed, not only to Mr. Homes, but to sponsible, was, under the circumstances, equivalent issue to be doubtful between the former and Dr. R. testimony in my favor, and this is the reason why their evidence was withheld, though its publifrom the Rev. Cyrus Hamline to the Rev. S. Olin. ontroversy between him and me. Why then, I re-Mr. Homes, when that is confessedly "the main

he will perceive at a glance that the last is more Mr. Homes was, of course, a little surprised at the residents and visiters" not only saw the broken arch, but regarded it as part of an ancient bridge. In his celebrated gloss on Mr. Catherwood's letter, H. regarded as the most important aid which Dr. I avail myself of the first moment at my comwith his claim to discovery, because the essential "The note of Mr. Homes, which I for wanting. Now if No. 2 does not contain that idea, closed, was written entirely from recollection. does the weaker hypothetical statement of No. 1 Since then Mr. Homes has shown me the journal contain it? The trath seems to be that the charge, to the support of which Dr. Robinson now calls up the suppressed certificates, was an after thought, of special examination, is this brief minute: which had not occurred to his mind when he pub- 'The BRIDGE CROSSING FROM MOUNT ZION TO lished Mr. Nicolayson's letter in the Bibliotheca Mount Morian.' The entry was made at the Sacra, Nov., 1844. The first intimation I received time when he first began to regard the arch as a that he was disposed to hold me responsible for so remnant of that bridge, and that was nearly one much before the public appeared one month later, year previous to Dr. Robinson's visit to Jerusalem in the Christian Advocate and Journal of Dec. 11th. He afterward re-visited it repeatedly, sometimes in 1844, when, to my utter surprise, he announced connection with travellers, and when Dr. R. arrived that I had "made the assertion, in my Travels and in Jerusalem he brought it to his notice as a rem elsewhere, that the important remains identified by nant of the bridge spoken of by Josephus." me with the ancient bridge mentioned by Josephus, Mr. Nicolayson's certificate, I have admitted leading from the Temple to Mount Zion, had al- conflicts directly with the statement made in my ready for several years been known as such to Eu- Travels, and I should have retracted at once ropean and other residents as well as visiters, he, though not without a strong suspicion that the fore my visit to Jerusalem in 1838." I looked error was with him, had not Mr. Catherwood in eagerly but in vain over every word I had written the meantime, confirmed all, and more than all I on this subject, in quest of some passage capable had understood Mr. N. to say of his acquaintance of bearing such a perversion. Dr. R. in a subse- with the arch. Mr. Catherwood, in reply to a

from it. I say guardedly, not as a fact, but as a R. in the N. A. R. and Bib. Sac., that he always remere impression left upon my mind by several cir- garded the old arch as part of an ancient bridge becumstances, that the existence of the broken arch tween the Temple and Mount Zion-that he had told was known to certain persons in Jerusalem. Could me of others who were of the same opinion-that he intend by such qualified language "to assert regarded himself as the true discoverer, &c. without any qualification," not only that these in- Dr. R. subjected this letter to a most searching teresting remains "were well known," but "well analysis, and ascertained, to his own satisfaction known as identified with the ancient bridge men-that it only confirms, in terms a little more full and tioned by Josephus?" &c. Yet upon this violent, free, what Dr. R. had previously said in regard to absurd interpretation of my words, the whole of the amount of Mr. C.'s knowledge and opinions, degree unjust and odious. But whatever may be Dr. R.'s argument depends. I had expressed in that Mr. C. saw the broken arch, "but could make another place my own opinion as to the origin and nothing more of it." As the conclusion of the object of this monument. I knew nothing of the whole matter, Dr. R. announces that I (in extract opinions of the "visiters and residents" in ques- No. 2) wholly misrepresent Mr. Catherwood, "astion, and therefore said nothing. It is worth while suming for him something to which he never laid to inquire how the same versatile mind, before claim, and which indeed in his letter he expressly which Mr. Catherwood's ample declaration of opi-disclaims." It will be remembered that this unnion and clear assertion of discovery shrunk into a qualified charge of misrepresentation is made in explanation. The following extracts, the first from harmless negation of all ideas on the subject of the regard to my report of a private conversation between arch, was led to magnify my hesitating, meagre Mr. C. and myself, with the truth or falsehood of which statement of a fact, now universally admitted to be Dr. R. could by no possibility be acquainted. Of this true, into the announcement of this well elaborated flagitious imputation upon my veracity, which was and very technical proposition, on which so much made not only without any just ground, but with is made to depend. This new version of my of- out the shadow of a pretext to screen its author fence seems to have been suggested by the posses- from the most serious responsibility, Mr. C.'s letter sion of the suppressed certificates, which were thus above referred to contains the clearest refutation. evangelical Catholic Church of Elberfeldt was organized to-day. Its confession of faith, which is ganized to-day. Its confession of faith, which is well known to European and other residents as precisely adapted. It was also convenient on other my statement in extract No. 2, and nobody, I believe, precisely adapted. The following ather too much in his ingenious commentary on note meets this charge of misrepresentation direct Mr. Catherwood's letter, and it had become neces- ly, and is so specific that I think it will not be easy sary to secure a wide basis for the movement to misapprehend or misinterpret it. Mr. C. is of against me, or to confess that Dr. R.'s substitute in course the highest and only authority in regard to the N. A. R. had on this point at least no just the accuracy of what I reported of his private ground of complaint against me. If, as that learned communication to me. argument asserts, Mr. Catherwood and the "Crusaders" might have been acquainted with the old arch, and even have regarded it as the remnant of Zion, without any infringement on Dr. R.'s claim rusalem, and calling my attention to your reply hitherto useless in Dr. R.'s portfolio,

ment in regard to the notoriety of the broken arch. respects. When subsequently informed by Mr. C. that he and others regarded the fragment as part of a bridge, I added that, exactly as I understood him. cannot recollect that the question of identification by these persons ever occurred to me before the knowingly intimated any thing of the kind. He will have me responsible for it, however, in spite no more, is now proved. Mr. Homes, Mr. Whit-

neau's entire letter confirm my statement? On a identified is also demonstrated, it is by no fault of aside by the only competent witness in the case. former occasion I showed conclusively that my lan-mine. I will offer here one or two comments on 3. Dr. R., in spite of all my protestations to the guage in extract No. 1 has no reference at all to the array of certificates and statements brought contrary, will have me declare that the old arch any archæological opinions or inferences that might against the letter of Mr. Homes. They amount, as was identified before his visit to the East. That is have occurred to the "residents and visiters" who it seems to me, to a simple averment, expressed by now demonstrated beyond all possibility of cavil or were acquainted with the old arch. I merely pre- some, implied in others, that the writers were not doubt. With regard to the communication made sented the facts as understood by me, and neither acquainted with the facts set forth by Mr. Homes, with by Mr. Homes to Dr. R., little additional light can, the additional circumstance in the case of Mr. from the nature of the case, be expected. Mr I will now give my reasons for believing that Whiting, that he did not recollect so much of his Homes remembers with perfect distinctness, and down to November last Dr. Robinson did not un- conversation with Mr. H. as relates to the identifi- reported to Mr. Hamline five years ago; Dr. R. derstand me as expressing the sentiment which he cation of the arch. All of which is not very re- does not remember at all the conversation referred has since imputed to me. We have heard of these markable, as Mr. Homes avowedly made his com- to. The public will certainly insist on regarding ertificates before. In his paper in the Bib. Sacra munication to Dr. R. in a private conversation, and this as a mere question of memory. November, 1844, Dr. R. published the letter of has now for the first time published the facts in Mr. Nicolayson, and referred to those of Messrs, the case, and still less as the witnesses, with two mean, Whiting and Smith, which he suppressed, or three exceptions, visited Jerusalem two or three Dr. Robinson said to me, "You are wrong in preiving as a reason that they confirm the main state- years after Mr. Homes left it, and must be preent of Mr. Nicolayson about the identification of sumed never to have had any communication with the arch, &c. This seemed to me at the time a him on this subject. I think Dr. Robinson's statestrange reason to give for suppressing testimony. ment in regard to the Hon. Mrs. Damer's book may Dr. R. had written to Syria and waited many convey a wrong impression. She says expressly, months for the testimony of four eminent mission- (vol. 2, p. 13.) " The arch was first pointed out by aries, in regard to a question involving his reputa- Mr. Young to Sir Andrew Barnard." After all, it cy Dr. R. immediately prepared, or he had just tion and mine. Their certificates at length reached is difficult to perceive what bearing such testimony him, concurring, as he declares, in the main fact. has upon the issue. Should a hundred or a thou-They exactly suited his purpose, and so he sup- sand persons certify that they had been to Jerusa- circulation," not only to Mr. N.'s letter, but to his pressed three of them because he had no need of lem without hearing of Mr. Homes's opinion, or entire article in the N. A. R.," and added not cumulative testimony! That same main fact is his conversation with Dr. R. about the bridge, and again to be proved against Mr. Homes, and we find therefore conclude that the statements in the Bibli-Dr. R. producing, not these four witnesses only, but cal Researches may be true, how would this invalhalf a dozen more, and he now gives the same idate the solemn declaration of Mr. Homes that he reason for using their testimony which he formerly identified the arch in 1837, and communicated his did for suppressing it. Their statements coincide knowledge and his opinions to Dr. R.? The ques-

ar. They agree as to the identification of the arch feet distinctness, and many conformatory circumoposition not hinted at in any thing I had said. of such a question, between two claimants prectorily in regard to the notoriety of the ruin, and following document. Something more than a slone was permitted to speak. The silence of "strange mistakes" and "confusion of memory" be the only one for which I could be held re- Mr. Hamline also, by those who shall yet hold the

eral grounds. It is utterly incredible that Dr. R. post of March 17th some important testimony in Lanneau, Whiting and Smith, had he believed the regard to your controversy with Dr. Robinson, but, estion of identification to be "the main fact" in I send you by this post duplicates. I ought perpeat it, array them all, with as many more, against that when Mr. Homes first mentioned to me the hans to have remarked in the accompanying note, assistance which he had rendered to Dr. Robinson If the reader will refer to extracts Nos. 1 and 2 "Researches." After the publication of his work, introduction of his name in connection with unimportant particulars, and its entire omission in connection with this arch, the discovery of which Mr.

quent paper adduced extract No. 1 as his proof test. letter from Dr. R., repeated to him what I had Now I beg the reader carefully to compare this stated in No. 2 in regard to his communication to extract with the proposition which Dr. R. deduces me. He declared in this letter, published by Dr.

rounds. Dr. Robinson had incautiously proved ever misunderstood it but Dr. R. The following

Mr. Catherwood's Note to Dr. Olin

My Dear Sir,-I have received your note on the an ancient bridge, joining the Temple to Mount subject of the remains of the ancient bridge in Jeto the original discovery, because they did not iden- to some strictures in the North American Review, tify it, &c., what ground for censuring me, who in in which you say that I had mentioned to you in my Travels had never asserted half so much? The conversation that I saw this monument during my new version met this difficulty, as well as the adap- visit to Jerusalem, and regarded it as the arch of tations of the certificates brought from alar, but an ancient bridge, as did other persons with whom I conversed on the subject. You ask me whether I have written so much on this point, because so thir statement corresponds with what I said to you much is due to truth. I had made a simple state- on this subject. I answer that it does in all Yours faithfully. F. CATHERWOOD.

REV. S. OLIN, D. D.

I may now venture to ask which of the issue between Dr. R. and me remains undecided. I reublication of my Travels. When Dr. R. made marked doubtfully, in my Travels, that the remains this new charge I utterly denied having said or of the ancient bridge had been known for years in

TERMS, \$2.00, IN ADVANCE. } No. 29.

Before closing this notice I must advert to another topic. In a letter dated Oct. 11th, 1844, suming it to be my intention to prosecute this subject farther before the public. The documents are already before the public, and I have no desire to add to them a single word, unless so far as it may be advisable to give to the letter of Nicolayson a wider circulation." With characteristic consistenpreviously prepared, his article for the Bib. Sac. of the ensuing month, in which he gave a "wider "single words," but utterly groundless and most injurious imputations on my veracity, including the charge of falsehood just refuted by Mr. Catherwood's certificate. This unasked and unwished for pledge seems to have been given for no other pur-

pose than to be violated. On the appearance of this notice in the Bibl. Sacra., I wrote to the editors, Messrs. Edwards and Park, protesting against its injustice, and was readily and courteously promised an opportunity for explanation. Soon after I sent on a paper, admitted to be unobjectionable, which, however, they declined to publish, alleging that it came too late for the forthcoming number of the Bib. Sac .- that portions of it had been published before, &c.; objections of no great weight in this instance at least, as no time had been prescribed by them, and as Dr. Robinson's article was mostly a reprint from the North American Review. The reason chiefly insisted on for declining to fulfil their promise was connected with Dr. Robinson. He would certainly reply and prolong the controversy. I then proposed to be satisfied if they would publish Mr. Catherwood's testimony in regard to the charge of misrepresentation; or if even that should be thought inadmissible, I requested them merely to allude to the subject editorially, in some way that should indicate an opinion that they did not consider me guilty of falsehood. This was declined, and for the same strange reason. Finally, when I received Mr. Homes's letter, still anxious to meet these odious charges where they were first made, I again applied to the editors, through a common friend, to know if they would publish the testimony, if, in their own opinion, after its perusal, it should appear unimpeachable and perfectly decisive both of my innocease and the wrong done me by Dr. Robinson. This too they declined.

I am free to confess, that nothing in this selfish, unscrupulous crusade against me, has given me more pain than such aggravated injustice from such a quarter. The Bib. Sac. gives circulation in both hemispheres to such imputations on my veracity as must prove fatal to my reputation and usefulness opinion of the editors themselves, I may be quite able to wipe away the reproach, I am forbidden to do so, because it will not be agreeable to the interested propagator of these cruel imputations to have them refuted. I admit that I do not see how Messrs. Edwards & Park can give place in their periodical to any thing objected to by their coadintor, but I am quite sure they have no right to inflict this grievous wrong on me, and I happen to know that some of their best friends deeply regret that a literary and Christian journal, bearing on its title page their untarnished bonored names, should be used for such a purpose.

So far as Dr. Robinson is concerned, this is only one instance of the prostitution of the American press for the promotion of his personal ends. I ormerly adverted to the commanding position he had secured as the "engaged" reviewer in the North American Review of all books of travel that can possibly come in competition with his own. and as editor of the Bibliotheca Sacra, which has been from the first especially devoted to his interests in this department of literature. Dr. R. gives a fresh instance of his watchful supervision over this field of knowledge in his late article in the Commercial. Lord Nugent and the Rev. Mr Williams have just published elaborate works on the Holy Land, in which they speak with some freedom of the arrogant tone and of some of the claims of Dr. R., and especially they adduce several important facts and arguments in opposition to his untenable theory about the site of the Holy Sepulchre. Dr. R. improves Mr. Williams as a witness against Mr. Homes and me; but he takes the opportunity to say of him every thing that can impair his reputation as an author, a clergyman, and a man. With the exception of probably less than a dozen readers, the American public receive their first notice that Mr. Williams's book has been brought over the sea, from the yellow flag that warns them to beware of the infection. There is indeed little reason to expect that any independent book of travels in the Holy Land, native or foreign. will be allowed to reach the public eve with a fair chance of success, so long at least as The Biblical Researches, now in the fifth or sixth year of the first edition, shall remain in the market.

STEPREN OLIN June 23d, 1845.

GUIZOT.

Represent to yourself a man of low stature with

his head somewhat inclined forward, and his body bent from weakness to the right side, thin gray bair. leaden complection, hollow cheeks, ascending the speaker's platform. Think that this man, besides the cares of business, those for his own weak health and for two sickly children, bears upon his head the weight of more unpopularity than any man since Richelieu and Mazarin. Having ascended the Tribune, he crosses his arms, throws back his head, his forehead clears up and becomes broader his eyes fill with soul, and from his lips, round which plays a contemptuous expression, flows the most eloquent speech. In the hall filled with the elect of the nation, with the most distinguished peers of France, and strangers from all countries, you will look in vain for a single face that betrays absence of mind, weariness or indifference. On the contrary, you will see opponents and friends alike fascinated, bewildered, or ardent in their demonstration of feeling. This is an amazing spectacle: this is to the great statesman the compensa tion for the injustice that will soon make it impossible.-When he descends from the Tribune and returns home, the feverish spirits fail; he must at once lie down and yield to his languor either in chat with his children or in sleep .- French Paper

CONFERENCE REPORTS.

The following reports were adopted by the Vermont Conference at its first session, and ordered to be published in the Herald. JAMES H. PATTERSON, Secretary.

COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE.

Your committee having duly examined the present features of this great, glorious and benevolent enterprize, hail with gratitude the prosperity and growing power thereof, and are more deeply than ever impressed, that it is the imperative duty of all Christian ministers and friends of suffering humanity, incessanty, arduously and harmoniously to combine forts for the entire and speedy destruction of the sale of alcoholic liquors, and the consequent reformation of the remainder of the class of drunkards, and the salvation of those who are on the eve of becoming slaves to a false and vitiated appetite. Your commit tee rejoice that statesmen have awaked to a sense of. and corresponding action to, the importance of this work, and by a late act of the Legislature of this state, have so presented this subject to the community at large, that already, by the power of the ballot-box, the ungodly and destructive traffic of avaricious drunkard-makers has ceased in half the counties of

this state. Therefore, Resolved, That we will embrace every favorable opportunity, both in the pulpit and all other places, to use our best endeavors for the advancement of the

cause of temperance. Resolved, That we will by all lawful means endeavor to reclaim or expel those members of our church who still engage in the traffic, or indulge in the use of alcoholic drinks.

JOHN CLARKE, PINCKNEY FROST.

REPORT ON THE SABBATH.

The committee on the sanctity of the Sabbath have taken that subject into consideration, and ask leave to

submit the following report:-Whereas the Sabbath is one of the most ancient and important institutions of God of which we have any history; and whereas its proper observance tends materially to the temporal, social, civil, intellectual and moral improvement of human society; and whereas the religion of the cross of Christ can only be extended and perpetuated among men in proportion as this day is religiously observed; and whereas a sinful violation of this holy day prevails in most communities throughout the land to an alarming extent; and whereas the individual and combined efforts of all Christian ministers and people should be brought to

bear against this great evil. Therefore, Resolved, That the Christian Sabbath is holy time, constituted such not only by the universal sanction of the Christian church, but by the special appoint-

Resolved, That the Christian Sabbath ought to be religiously kept, by most scrupulously avoiding all secular labor and conversation on that day. Resolved, That as Christian ministers we will faithfully and frequently preach to all our congrega-

it should be observed. Resolved, That as administrators of discipline in the Methodist Episcopal Church, we will kindly and faithfully enforce our rules on this subject upon all of

tions on the sanctity of the Sabbath, and the manner

Resolved. That we look with heartfelt satisfaction on the efforts that have been, and are being, made by some of the greatest and best men in our land, to promote the better observance of the Lord's day and we pledge our mutual co-operation to all philanthropists and Christians in carrying forward this great work.

Resolved, That it shall be the duty of the members of this body to circulate our tracts on this subject, and also, as far as practicable, to put the Permanent Sabbath Document in the hands of the whole community within our limits. All of which is respectfully submitted,

E. JORDAN, W. HEMENWAY, Committee. G. B. HUSTON,

REPORT ON SLAVERY.

Whereas slavery still exists in these United States, continuing and multiplying its depredations upon the God-given rights of man, robbing nearly three millions of the human family of all their attributes, and reducing them to goods and chattels-dooming them unrequited toil-excluding from their minds the light of science, and shutting out from their hearts, as far as may be, those influences essential to the salvation of the soul, and consequently enshrouding them in the thick darkness of heathenism in the very midst of this land of professed freedom; and wherea the church has suffered, and still suffers extensively n consequence of its existence and baneful operation; and whereas we deem it a duty we owe to God, to the church, to our country, and to suffering humanity, to do all we can as Christians, as Christian ministers, and as freemen, for the overthrow and utter extermination of of this disturber of our peace-this destroyer of our ecclesiastical union-this vile about

1. Resolved, "That we are as much as ever con vinced of the great evil of slavery."

2. Resolved, That American slavery is a monste

of so foul a mien, that to be hated it need but be seen in the blighting influence it exerts upon every interest dear to the hearts of the pious and the free. 3. Resolved. That we will not cease to reiterate in all the sincerity of our hearts the often uttered and vastly important inquiry,—"What shall be done for the extirpation of the evil of slavery?"

4. Resolved, That while one spark of Heaven's hallowed fire shall remain on the altars of our unworthy hearts, and reason shall retain her throne within us, we will not cease our efforts, by the use of all suitable means, to hasten that "consummation so de voutly to be wished," the universal diffusion, and glorious triumph, of the principles of enlightened free-

5. Resolved, That we recommend the formation of an Anti-Slavery Society within the bounds of the Vermont Annual Conference, and that such society be formed, if practicable, before the close of our D. FIELD, Chairman. C. W. LEVINOS

THE WESLEYAN ACADEMY AT WIL-BRAHAM, MASS.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITERS OF THE NEW ENGLAND AND NEW YORK CONFERENCES FOR THE

In the year 1816 certain ministers and members the M. E. Church in Newmarket, in the State of New Hampshire, proposed to the New England Conference of that church the establishment of an Academy in Newmarket for the promotion of learning among the Methodists, and offered to procure a site, erect a suitable edifice, and convey the same to trustees, to be appointed by the Conference, upon condition that the Conference would maintain a school there for five years. The proposition was accepted by the Conference, the conditions complied with, and on the 29th of October, 1822, the property became fully vested in such trustees, who at the June session of the New Hampshire Legislature, in the year 1818, had been duly incorporated. These Trustees were Amos Binney, John Brodhead, Daniel Fillmore, Benjamin Matws, Alfred Metcalf, Reuben Peasley, John Mudge,

and Joseph B. White. The first meeting of the Board was held at Newmarket on the 10th day of July, 1818, at which Amos Binney was chosen President, Daniel Fillmore, Secretary, and Alfred Metcalf, Treasurer, of the Board, and Martin Ruter, President, and Moses White, Preceptor, of the Academy, the academic year beginning on the 15th of June, 1818. The course of study adopted by the Board was as follows:--

I. A class in reading, writing, common arithmetic, and English Grammar.

2. A class in geography and astronomy. 3. A class in the Latin and Greek languages.

4. A class in the mathematics and the rudiments of

natural philosophy.

5. A class in the Hebrew and Chaldaic of the Old Syriac of the New Testament. 6. A class in Divinity, together with Logic, Rhet-

oric, and Moral Philosophy. The principal donors to the institution at this time

Col. Amos Binney, who gave \$1,000

Mr. John Mudge, Mr. John Clark,

and we may also enumerate among its earliest friends and supporters, Geo. Pickering, Philip Munger, C. Dustin, Charles Virgin, Gov. Wm. Plummer, Eleazer Wells, and Joseph A. Merrill, the latter of whom was chosen a Trustee, Oct. 17th, 1820.

small as they were, together with the tuition fees, The annual examination commenced on Wedneswould support the school, but, owing to the vicinity day, the 18th of June, and continued two days. 21 and superior advantages of Exeter, and several other different classes were examined in the general branchpopular and well endowed academies, its pupils were es of arithmetic, algebra, geometry, surveying, astron-few, and the institution, while at Newmarket, had only omy, natural philosophy, chemistry, botany, grammar, a feeble and precarious existence. On the 30th of rhetoric, logic, intellectual philosophy, the French, December, 1823, however, the Trustees, with the con-sent of the New England Conference, determined to themselves well, and most showed excellencies of a remove the Academy to a better location; and, after- high order. wards, upon a portion of the money necessary for the purchase and erection of buildings being pledged by by Mr. Twombly, who approved himself to the Comcitizens of North Wilbraham, Mass., the Trustees, with the consent of the Conference, determined to lo-Bliss, Abraham Avery, Calvin Brewer, Enoch Mudge, Wilbur Fisk, Joshua Crowell, William Rice, and John in charge of Mr. Bussell, evinced a thorough and ju-Lindsey, were incorporated by the Legislature of dictious training, and many of the classes an excel-Massachusetts.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE WESLEYAN ACADEMY AT WILBRAHAM.

19th day of February, 1824. Amos Binney was chosen President, Abel Bliss, Secretary. In June, 1824, the property of the Newmarket Academy was transferred to the Trustees of the Wesleyan Academy. The Trustees immediately purchased a small farm in ing house, and erected, on a fine site, a neat and sub. and afforded to the Committee a gratifying proof of stantial edifice of brick for the Academy building; a the talents and faithfulness of the instruction the philosophical and chemical purposes were obtained, ladies', and in the afternoon, the gentlemen's exhibiinterest in the life of their now growing institution, the first experiment of the Methodists in the cause of On Thursday evening, the Principal delivered his

ribed by the Trustees, Col. Binney giving \$600 of and citizens follow them. it. The residue was given mostly by the preachers of the New England Conference, who gave freely, although many of them were scarcely able, with the manner freed from embarrassment, soon exceeded in Howe, Esq., whose substantial provision for their comosperity the most sanguine expectation. Located a pleasant and healthy village, amply provided with On the whole, the Committee are of opinion that learning, the price of education placed by the Trus-tees at the bare cost of board and tuition, viz., from \$75 to \$100 a year, the Academy soon became so its high character for morality, sound learning and thronged with students that the Trustees were obliged mental excellence-that it is worthy of its founders to greatly enlarge their boarding house, to erect a sep- and present patrons: and they, therefore, most heartilecture rooms and philosophical purposes, and to incur age of all Methodists, and to the public favor. other expenses. To enable them to meet this, and to secure a permanent endowment to the institution of which he had been the great patron, Col. Binney promised to make a donation to the Trustees of \$10,000; and shortly after the Trustees of the Methodist Religious Society in East Cambridge, having become in-debted to him in a large amount for erecting a church and other buildings on land conveyed to them by the roprietors of the Canal Bridge, and having proposed pay him in part by a lease of part of that property, fulfilled his promise to the Trustees of the Academy causing a lease for 999 years to be made to them the Trustees of the Methodist Religious Society East Cambridge, of a tract of land, with a school louse and a dwelling house thereon, which together with other property given, was then estimated and intended to be equal to \$10,000 in value. From the income of this property and the avails of a tract of eastern lands granted them by the State of Massachusetts, sold for \$3,250, the institution was again relieved from

accommodations were necessary for the increased number of pupils, who now averaged from 300 to 400 continent to the Free Church of Scotland. Among a quarter, and from 500 to 700 different persons a year. them were Monod, the celebrated evangelical Pas-Nearly one third of these were females, and very teur of Paris, and D'Aubigne, the great historian often 50 or 75 pupils a quarter, unable to find accommodations in the town, were obliged to leave for other schools. In 1838 the Trustees, relying upon the inthe public, at the expense of about \$5,000 built and furnished a large and spacious building for a ladies' eprived people of moderate fortunes, the class who Cambridge property they have been relying and now rely for the means of paying their debts.

This property, we regret to say, is now litigated, sands assembled around them. med at law by the proprietors of the Canal Bridge for an alleged breach of the conditions on -The introductory speech of Dr. Chalmers was which it was conveyed to the Methodist Religious eminently characteristic of the man,—full of his in-Society in Cambridge, this very donation of Col. Binney being the breach chiefly relied on to support the domitable vigor of mind, but not without its touching the fruits of Col. Binney's enterprize and liberality, body, is no longer what it has been. He complained which we cannot suppose they will be able to do, the energies and means of doing good of the Wesleyan local strength to do justice to his subject; and the complaint associated with the fact of Academy will be greatly crippled, and perhaps a fatal ject; and the complaint, associated with the fact of Methodist Episcopal Church, as at present constition, however, that a Committee of the New England a few weeks since in his publication on the Econo-Conference have presented this matter to the consideration of the gentlemen who compose the Canal Bridge Corporation, and from the character of some might they hear his loved voice in our ecclesiastical of them, who are reputed among the wealthiest and courts. We know few things more significant of exercised over said Annual Conferences, by the Genmost liberal merchants of Boston, we are led to hope the temper and character of the time, than the simple

at low salaries. The expense of living at Wilbraham three successive warfares,- the warfare of church esis little; the advantages of health and situation are great; and consequently competent instructors, who have engaged in the work of teaching as much through dependence. All his schemes of benefitting his tained for salaries ranging from \$200 to \$450 per anto its people, honest, and wise, and well-designed as

founded, endowed and governed by Methodists. Yet which he would have so fainty spent in extending to it is not, and never has been sectarian, (to use the millions the blessings of a peace which the world word in its bad sense,) in either its feelings or influfrom other denominations, and there is nothing in its seem fantastic, but when we saw his venerable gray charter or laws requiring the Trustees, Teachers, Of- hair floating over his broad shoulders, he reminded us ficers or Pupils to be of any one religious belief.

ment to the present time, are-

Wm. M. Bangs, " Aug. 17, 1831, John Foster, " May 15, 1832, " Aug. 18, 1835, David Patten. Charles Adams, " June 24, 1841, " June 20, '45. pass along. Why does not Fingal, they seem to say,

with respect, the names of Magoun, Mitchell, Stockand Thompson-all of whom, in their day, were hearty and zealous laborers in this institution.

Some estimate of the extent and usefulness of the It shall call me forth no more." Wesleyan Academy may be gathered from the follow- Dr. Chalmers was succeeded by the Rev. M. westeyan Academy may be gamen recollection of Monod of Paris, who addressed the Assembly, says

in Wilbraham, during the last 20 years, exceeds one accent, might have passed for that of an Englishman, quarter's instruction to 12000 pupils, and of them can be enumerated now, at least, 169 clergymen, 13 missionaries among the heathen, I president of a college, I as rather below than above the middle size,—dark president of a theological seminary, 12 professors in complexioned, bright eyed, and with features expresscolleges, 41 principals of academies, male and female, ive of energy,—altogether a characteristic specimen 8 editors, 33 lawyers, 34 physicians, and common of the active, intellectual Frenchman. school teachers varying from 40 to 100 yearly.

the above amounts would be greatly increased. The type,-a tall, robust, grave-looking man in middle annual catalogue for the Academic year just ended, life, -a noble representative, in person at least, of that (1845,) exhibits 343 as the whole number of pupils durgreat Gothic race which has so vastly increased in

the undersigned constituted the Board of Visitors which, wherever it settles itself down, the other races from the New England and New York Conferences of mankind seem gradually to retire and diminish. for the year 1845. In the discharge of their pleasant duty, they have thought proper to embody thus much of its origin and history, not only on account of their open real interest and importance, but also in the hope open in what phrenologists regard as the region of that this faint outline may induce some other unoccu- the knowing organ. He began his address. It was pied and more diligent hand to perpetuate the memory at once evident that his pronunciation was considerathem and the succeeding administrations of the school, while the facts are yet comparatively recent,

The department of mathematics is well sustained ittee as an able and laborious teacher.

The department of natural science, instructed by e it at that place. Accordingly Amos Binney, Abel Mr. Goodenow, exhibited its accustomed goodness. lency much to be commended.

The classes in mental and moral science, and those in the ancient languages, taught by him, bore an un-WILBRAHAM.

This Board held its first meeting at Boston on the ability and indefatigable labors of the Principal, Mr.

ilbraham, having on it a suitable house for a board-mens evince a high degree of taste and excellence,

the school was opened on the 8th of November, tion-with both of which the Committee were highly 1825, under the direction of Wilbur Fisk, President, pleased. The former, indeed, appeared to them to and Nathaniel Dunn, Jr., Preceptor. On the 22d of excel any thing of the kind they have before witnessed November, 1826, a little more than one year after its at the Academy. With the salutatory and valedicnmencement, upon an examination of its finances, tory addresses, the essay on the "General Conference appeared that the debts of the institution amounted of the M. E. Church, 1844," with "King Philip," a to \$6,310, the most of which were then due, and that poem, and the "Bible scene," a colloquy, they were to pay it there was on hand in the treasury but \$150, particularly delighted; and they consider them as This was a time of great trial to the Trustees, and manifesting much talent and cultivation. Of the Poministers and members of the church, who had a deep em, "King Philip," they feel unable to speak in terms

Jucation in New England, and among their first in farewell address; himself, the Preceptress, and the United States. It was at length proposed by Col. President, and most aged member of the Board of Binney to raise \$6,000 by subscription, to divide that Trustees, Hon. Abel Bliss, having, by an unusual cosum into 100 shares of \$60 each, and to begin the subscription among the Trustees then present. subscription among the Trustees then present.

This was done, and \$1300 was immediately suboffices. The prayers and good wishes of the pupils

ost rigid economy, to lay by the small amount of a the improvements made on the farm under the supersingle share in several years. The institution, in this vision of the excellent and enterprising steward, Jas.

apetent instructers in nearly every branch of useful the Trustees and Teachers of this Institution have their principal, and a new edifice for ly commend it to the warm support and liberal patron-

> J. D. BRIDGE, L. R. THATER. N. E. COBLEIGH, A. B. MERRILL. JOHN GOLDSBURY, JR., Com. N. E. Con Wilbraham, June, 1845.

I. L. GILDER, WM. K. STOPFORD H. B. LANE, S. LANDON. NATH'L KELLOGG

HERALD AND JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16, 1845.

DISTINGUISHED DEPUTATION TO THE FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

Great interest has been excited in Scotland by the In the course of a few years, however, still further visit of several of the most eminent divines of the of Col. Binney's donation, a prudent husbandry to the General Assembly of the Free Church. The their resources, and the liberality and patronage of Assembly of the Establishment had invited the great historian to meet with them, but he had detoarding house, capable of accommodating about 80 lined the invitation. His mission, he said, was to adies, which, when completed, was immediately filled. the Free Church of Scotland. It was not the state-Owing, however, to the revulsions in the general pros- endowed ecclesiastical corporation of the counperity of the country, since that period, which have try that he had come to visit. No. He had come have most generally patronized the institution, of the "to give a brother's hand to the successors of Knox;" means of educating their children, the Trustees have and they were to be found in assembly, not under the been able to do little more than to maintain their in- proud pinnacles and ornate roof of Victoria Hall, surstitution in a thriving state to this day. Upon their rounded by empty galleries, but under the rude and naked rafters of Canonnills, with the people by thou-

The Witness thus speaks of the introductory scene Should the claimants be able to pluck away modicum of evidence that the mind's helpmate, the We learn with satisfac- his retirement from public business, as intimated but

and classical learning has always been offered cheap his retirement. For the last twelve years his life has shall be, and they hereby are constituted, a separate at this institution, by the employment of able teachers been one of war. He has had to contend, he says, in a sense of duty as the hope of reward, have been ob- country by giving the gospel free and unadulterated num, with the exception of the Principals, who have these schemes were, have led but to protracted con-The Academy is emphatically a Methodist School, tests; and that strength has been wasted in battle, of another old warrior of Scotland, ever anxious for The Principals of this institution from its commence- and who never sought, though he never shunned the battle,-who had to contend unwillingly,-a man of Martin Ruter, app'd July 10, 1818, resigned 1820. many warfares,-till his hair also streamed gray on "Sept. 28, 1825, "May 17, '31. the breeze, and he had to complain that the years as Aug. 17, 1831, "March, '32. they person along were providing from him his speed March, 32. "Aug.19, 34. they passed along were wresting from him his spear. " June 24, '41. "I hear the call of years; they take my spear as they Among the former teachers, not already named, the rest within his hall? Does he always delight in old pupils of the school will thank us for mentioning, blood, -in the tears of the sad? No, ye darkly roll-Chase, Roper, Allen lie down to rest, then comes the mighty voice of war;

the Witness, at great length in a singularly interest-The amount of instruction given at the Academy ing speech delivered in English, that, save for the

Could the whole number be accurately ascertained. It describes D'Aubigne as a man of a different To this Institution, thus founded and maintained, the world during the last twenty centuries, and before gone before, -his words were English, but not a few

words were in what Swift calls the "little language;" and nothing could be more artless than the collocation. Anon, however, a strange power that riveted every listener was found associated with the imperfect pronunciation and the simple words. What the BIBLICAL INSTITUTE-BP. HEDDING speaker said, the hearers saw. There were pictures in the sentences ;—thoughts of large size loomed tall the venerable Bishop Hedding has consented to be

now some picturesque image was stamped warm upon cess. All the New England Conferences have the imagination,—now some profoundly philosophic remark called into activity the severer powers of the understanding. It needed no one to say that the will be as hearty for it as any others. The plan for speaker whose genius could thus triumph over diffi-culties which no common man could have overcome, was the greatest of living historians,—a man whose master-work has been translated into the language of every Protestant country,—and of which no fewer two individuals. than five different translations already exist in the D'Aubigne formed, in like manner, a roughening of trality, accessibility, local offers of buildings, &c. the ground, if we may so speak, that served but to renthoughts. We shall attempt no summary of his

classic language, Genevan could converse as fluently with Scot, and Scot with Genevan, as either could converse with their respective countrymen in their was not only no wish for communion on the part of The case, however, is different now. The commerce and literature of Britain has spread widely the knowledge of our language; and the reader will find in our olumns three speeches delivered before our General Assembly, one by a clergyman from Paris, another by a clergyman from Geneva, and a third by a clergyman from Berlin, in English which runs as fluently, and which as nicely expresses the intended idea, as that of our most copious speakers. With the revived wish for communion among the Protestants of Europe.

MEETING OF THE BISHOPS.

of the Methodist Epis. Church, held in N. York.

ences represented in the Louisville Convention.

adopted by a vote almost unanimous, to wit: Be it Resolved, by the Delegates of the several Annual glad to accept their invitations. Who will help us? Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, in General Convention assembled, That it is right, expedient, and necessary, to erect the Annual Conferences, represented in this Convention. into a distinct ecclesiastical connection, separate from the jurisdiction of the General Conference of the tuted; and, accordingly, we, the Delegates of said Annual Conferences, acting under the provisional plan of separation adopted by the General Conference of 1844, do solemnly declare the jurisdiction hitherto eral Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, A good education in all the branches of English fact connected in his pamphlet with the intimation of entirely dissolved; and that said Annual Conferences ecclesiastical connection, under the provisional plan of separation aforesaid, and based upon the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal Church, comprehending the doctrines, and entire moral, ecclesiastical, economical rules and regulations of said Discipline, except only, in so far as verbal alterations may be necessary to a distinct organization, and to be known by the style and title of the Methodist Episcopal ple?

> And whereas the said Convention, by the above resolution, did set forth and declare, "That it is right, expedient, and necessary, to erect the Annual Conferences represented in this Convention, into a distinct ecclesiastical connection, separate from the jurisdiction of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church as at present constituted:"

And whereas said Convention, by said resolution did then and there make the following declaration:-"We, the delegates of the said Annual Conferences, acting under the provisional plan of separation adopted by the General Conference of 1844, do solsaid Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church entirely dissolved :"

And whereas the said Convention, by said resolution did further declare and set forth, - "That said Peirce & Co., Boston. it wakes me in my hall, and calls forth all my steel. Annual Conferences shall be, and they are hereby constituted a separate ecclesiastical connection, under the provisional plan of separation aforesaid, and based the Methodist Episcopal Church South;"

> Conference, we should not consider ourselves justified Waite, Peirce & Co., Boston. in presiding in said Conferences, conformably to the plan of visitation agreed upon at the close of the late General Conference, and published in the journals of LIFE OF HENRY MOORE. -Our Book Concern has

in the Louisville Convention.

of them sounded as if they belonged to some foreign | South in our respective districts, that we respectfully tongue. The first few sentences were short; the decline attending said Conferences. THO. A. MORRIS.

EDMUND S. JANES.

We have the great satisfaction of announcing, that

and stately through the haze of a foreign idiom,—and come President of the Biblical Institute. The friends now some stroke of feeling went direct to the heart,— of this noble object may now feel secure of its sucotherwise would be lost, \$10,000 of which is from

The question of the final location of the institution language of our own. His speech fared in no degree is open yet; it is to be decided by a majority of the the worse from the slight haze which a foreign idiom trustees, and each conference has an equal number of threw over it. The skillful carver, that he may give delegates in the Board of Trustees. It will doubtthe more effect to his figures, roughens the ground from which they are projected; and the idiom of

Since the division of the church we have so large

der more prominent the magnitude and beauty of his Bishop will be comparatively light. For several thoughts. We shall attempt no summary of his speech. Who, with one of the works of the masters Hedding have rendered it necessary that he should before him, would look at a copy of it done in small. be considerably relieved in the Episcopal work. Under our present circumstances, he can be appointed Kuntze, of Berlin, who spoke very excellent English, and who, after the address of D'Aubigne, succeeded to a smaller proportion of conferences than heretofore, and who, after the address of D'Aubigne, succeeded in fully sustaining the attention and interest of the years, can find leisure to give attention to this and similar great interests of the church. It seems to us The Witness makes the following remarks on the a most providential arrangement for our school of interesting fact, that all these gentlemen were able to the prophets. No man could be a better guarantee address the assembly in the English language:—It is of its integrity and usefulness to the church. We at least something that our language should be so believe the sympathy of our whole church in N. studied among the more powerful nations of the continent,—that their more accomplished men can write work ardently in these great interests—let us speedit quite as well, and speak it nearly as well as ourselves. In the by-gone age of Christian communion that we may turn more effectively to the Institute, that we may turn more electrony.

that of Knox and Calvin, Melville and Beza—the bearing in mind that the former has, and must have, Latin tongue was so generally and completely mas-tered by the Educated, that it served as a medium of the one duty without leaving the other undone. A communication all over Europe. In their common season of peace and temporal prosperity has dawned on us, which we should consecrate to the invigoration

of these large interests. native tongue. But Latin fell into disuse as the lan-How far Bishop H. will be locally concerned in the guage of theology and literature; and during a will at least be similar to that of Mr. Bunting in Engmiddle period, in which there was but little communion among the Protestant churches of Europe, while are two or three teachers or professors, a Governer, the ancient language had gone gut, and the contemporary languages were scarce at all studied, there of the young men, including the duties of a steward, &c. besides, and over these a President, Dr. Bunting, &c.," it should have read, "the first (i. e. the first) Christians, but scarce any medium of communion. who does not reside at the Institution, and is devoted chiefly to other business of the church, but has a general supervision of the school, attends its business meetings and public occasions, visits it at times to direct in emergencies, and stands before the Methodist public as a pledge of its character. This at least will be the relation of Bishop H. to the Biblical Insti-

A Proposition.-At the session of the Providence a medium of communion is found, providentially, to Conference, one year ago, many of the preachers gave their notes for a hundred dollars each towards the endowment of the Wesleyan University, with the understanding that the agent of the university should collect it for them in their respective charges, or that they should collect it there themselves. We gave our Extract from the Minutes of a Meeting of the Bishops note in common with our brethren; but having no charge had to pay it out of our own pocket, and did THURSDAY MORNING, July 3, 1845. so by extra labors of our pen. At the last Conference Met at 8 o'clock. After devotional exercises, took we gave a note for an additional hundred, and are reup for further consideration the question of the Su- sponsible besides for about \$20 for the Conference perintendents going South to preside in the Confer- Academy; as we have no charge in which to collect it, and as there are many churches which have given After much solemn and prayerful consideration, the nothing to our educational interests, and others that following resolution was adopted by a majority of have given, but are able and willing to give more, we votes, Bishop Hemline giving his opinion by letter:- make the offer of our humble services on condition Whereas at a General Convention of Delegates of that they will give us a collection or otherwise help the several Annual Conferences in May last, assem- us to meet this obligation. Brethren frequently send bled in Louisville, Ky., the following resolution was for us for preach to them. If they will thus give something to the cause of education, in return, we shall be

LITERARY

THE STRANGER IN LOWELL .- This is an interesting little volume of fragmentary sketches from the pen of the poet Whittier. Most of them relate but little to Lowell, but are none the less entertaining on this account. They are somewhat on the plan of Mrs. Child's Letters from New York, decidedly less able however. Their style glows with the characteristic fervor of the poet, and they too often obtrude his peculiar opinions respecting moral and religious matters. He thrusts too rudely at the Puritans. His references to the Sabbath are rather ambiguous, but must tend to depreciate the sanctity of that invaluable institution. He complains of its Jewish rigor among us, a charge sheerly absurd, for who does not know that one of the crying sins of our land is our indifferent observance of the Sabbath? And who doubts that its better observance would promote the health and happiness of the peo-

Mrs. Child speaks in a similar manner of capital punishment, complaining of its Jewish authority, and asking why we cannot consider this Jewish institution repealed as well as many other municipal regulations of Judaism. If she had read her Bible properly, she would have found that capital punishment was not of Mosaic origin, but ordained by God at the refounding of the human race under Noah, when he represented in his person all its "nations and kindreds and tongues and people." So likewise the Sabbath, though, like capital punishment, it was adopted into the Mosaic economy, yet is it not of merely Jewish authority it was ordained at the foundation of the world emnly declare the jurisdiction hitherto exercised over as recorded in the first chapter of Genesis. We regret several moral defects in the volume, for we appreciate Whittier most highly as a poet and a philanthropist. We shall give some of his articles. Waite.

REID'S DICTIONARY .- This is a reprint of an Engupon the Discipline of the Methodist Episcopal lish work of some eminence. It contains the pronun Church, comprehending the doctrines, and entire ciation, etymology, and explanation, of all words aumoral, ecclesiastical, and economical rules and regu-thorized by distinguished writers, and one of its great lations of said discipline, except only, in so far as excellencies is a vocabulary of the roots of English verbal alterations may be necessary to a distinct or- words. It contains also an accented list of Greek, ganization, and to be known by the style and title of Latin, and Scripture proper names. We have recently had a number of new dictionaries, and another impor-Therefore, Resolved, That acting as we do, under tant one is being prepared by Mr. Worcester. The the authority of the General Conference of the Meth- present work will present a very fair competition; as odist Episcopal Church, and amenable to said General a school dictionary it will rank among the very best.

issued this work, a most valuable accession to our de-Resolved, That the Secretary be instructed to pub- nominational biography. He is well known among lish the resolution just adopted, relating to the Super- us as the biographer of Wesley. It includes his autointendents presiding in those Conferences represented biography and a continuation, written from his own papers, by Mrs. Smith, the daughter of Adam Clarke. EDMUND S. JANES, Secretary. and biographer of this celebrated divine. The volume In view of the opinion of our colleagues, as above is full of valuable materiale relating to the early hisexpressed, we hereby give notice to the Conferences tory of Methodism. Waite, Peirce & Co., Boston.

REV. J. PORTER'S ARTICLES.

Those to stewards—ministers would do well to read Those to stewards some extracts from them, be cause some people scarcely read any thing; they "have not the time," they often say.

WESLEYAN EDUCATION SOCIETY Rec. from Princeton, Ms., by Rev. Jas. Porter, 84.00

F. RAND, Treasurer,

Will the Publishing Committees have the kindness to forward us two copies each of the Minutes of the New Hampshire, Providence, and Vermont Co

We give on the first page Dr. Olin's last letter , the controversy between himself and Dr. Robinson It involves Dr. Robinson in something more than error and seems conclusive beyond reply. The account gives of Dr. Robinson's surveillance of the No American Quarterly and the conduct of the condu tors of the Bibliotheca Sacra cannot fail to excite the indignation of all impartial readers.

REV. GEORGE PICKEBING .- The portrait of the beloved veteran of our ministry has been received by Waite, Peirce & Co., and is for sale at the low price 25 cents. Our specimen is not very finely executed but is thoroughly accurate as a likeness. We conmend this engraving to the Methodists of New Eng land; those especially who have the preceding dis figured one should destroy it immediately and substtute this in its stead.

Correction of New England Appointments. In the appointments published in the Herald this wee there are two errors, which you will please to har corrected as follows: For South Boylston read South Royalston, and for Derry's Factory read Denny's Fg. tory. I hope you will remind the publishers to around these errors in the Minutes.

We had no authentic copy of the appointments except of the Boston District, and had to follow the orthography of the Lowell paper, from which the remainder were copied. Hence the brackets were omitted in the rest.

In Dr. Olin's late letter respecting the fi nances of the University, it is stated, that Br. Fil posed to make that sum up to \$500-the interest the \$10,000 pledged, less \$100. Further, instead reading, that the New England subscriptions "cons tute a professorship the first and the finest endowner fessorship and the first permanent fund."

The REV. MR. NAST has arrived safely in Ne York from his visit to Germany.

AUGUSTA, KY .- The Methodists of this place, the seat of Augusta College,) have resolved not to le the Northern Methodist Episcopal Church.

SCOTTISM .- The new society of Scottites at N Bedford has recently lost 19 members-a majority withdrawal. Where all would be rulers harmon

CORRECTION - MISSIONARY REPORT. - Will you please correct the Missionary Report of the Providence Conference, by crediting Norwich Landing \$132.66. I do not know how the Treasurer mi such a mistake, as I handed him the report myself, and the amount of \$14.66 cash, the other having been sent to N. York. I think Bro. Harlow will rec ollect my stating to him at the time, that \$60 was collected by the Juvenile Missionary Society.

Yours affectionately, R. LIVESET

GET VACCINATED .- The small pox is appearing to many parts of the country, as well as in New York city. It is reported in some parts of this state. you would avoid this terrible scourge, get vaccinated. This is the only security.

Norwich, Con .- Our correspondent of this place did not pay his postage. We do not recollect about the case he refers to.

MOVEMENT IN GERMANY .- We give two articles this week (one on the first, the other on the last page relating to the glorious religious revolution in Germany. They give the latest and fullest information The whole Protestant world should send up incessant prayer to God, that this "pillar of fire," amidst the darkness of European popery, may move on over the whole continent.

The well known Marlboro' Chapel of this city ! being converted into a Chinese Museum.

The Baptist missionaries in China are quite su cessful. They baptized 15 natives last year, some of them men of high rank and attainments. Thirteen native preachers are at work, and one of the idol temples has been surrendered to the mission.

THE PROTESTANT METHODISTS.-Luther Lee has commenced an Ishmaelitish war with his late good friends, the Protestant Methodists. They are prepa ing heartily for the work of mutual destructionnecessary result of their principles.

DONATION TO DACTMOUTH COLLEGE.-We see the Advertiser of Tuesday morning, that Hon. San Appleton of this city has lately made a dona \$10,000 to the funds of Dartmouth College terest arising therefrom to be appropriated port of the professorship of natural philosophy.

We copy the above from the Boston Recorder. is doubtless correct, and is but one of severals instances of liberality which have lately honored city. Where are the rich Methodists who will fol the example in behalf of our beloved University There are numbers scattered through New England who could thus permanently bless the church. Me the Divine Spirit put it into their hearts to do so!

In a late article entitled "Sabbath at Sea," " appeared in the Herald of June 25th, in the eighth verse the 3d and 4th lines read,

"And in his blessed legacy had designed to make mention Of those who are lost on the dark stormy wave. They should read.

"And in his blessed legacy had deigned to make ment Of those who are tost on the dark stormy wave." Also in the 9th verse, 2d line, instead of "A void there arose," &c., it should read, A voice the arose, &c.

The first was a "mistake of the printer," the of the writer. He should cross his t's, and spell that without a final.e.

CAPT. JONATHAN WALKER has arrived at No. York on his way to his family, having obtained a fe lease from his prison. Blunt, the lawyer who ceived \$700 for defending him, proved a recreant, and never acted at all in his behalf.

TREASURER'S RERORT

OF THE NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE MISS ARY SOCIETY.

BOSTON DISTRICT Bennet St., by J. D. Bridge, Richmond St., by Z. A. Mudge,

Boston, Benner St., by J. D. Bridge,
Richmond St., by Z. A. Mudge,
Russell St., by G. Landon.
Bromfield St., by S. Remington,
South Boston, by J. Whitman—\$60 00 of which is
to constitute Sarah G. Goodrich, Eveline Bradford, and Mary F. Pease, life members of Par. bury, by J. W. Merrill, Cambridge, by S. Cushing, orchester, by M. Staples, lem, by D. K. Merrill,

n, by D. K. observer, a Common, by L. Crowell, South St., by J. B. Husted, Wood End, by S. A. Cusbing, to constitute nself and wife life members of Par. Soc., and Isaiah Parrott, S. School Supe member of N. E. Conf. Miss. Soc member of N. E. Conf. Miss. Soc., Cambridgeport, by I. Savage, 30 00 of which to educate an African girl, to be named Nancy Clarke, helsea, by B. H. Barnes, 56 73 of which from Female Miss. Soc., —30 00 from Juvenile Missionary Society, to educate an Indian youth, to be named John S. Springer, —remainder from Miss. Concerts.

named John Concerts, by R. S. Springer, Danvers, by R. Ransom, Waitham, by D. Kilburn, Malden Centre, by G. Haven, Malden North, by D. Richards, Watertown, by T. W. Tucker, Lugar, Falls, by J. J. Upper Falls, by J. Dennison, 721 of from Sabbath School collection, and 1450

augus, by William Rice. t, by B. K. Peirce, 3 00 of which from missionary boxes of Amos Binney George, and Benj. Gunnison George; 250 from missionary box of Chas. Prince Peirce, and Henry Thompson Peirce, webury, by H. Moulton,—from a friend of missions, to constitute H. Moulton and wife life members of Par. Soc., .

WORCESTER DISTRICT. rcester, by A. Binney,

Holliston, by A. Walton, Dudley, by W. B. Olds, Millbury, by P. Crandall, Brookfield, by T. H. Mudge, balance of last year Brookfield, by T. H. Brauge, Spencer, by J. Shepard, Lunenburg, by J. Porter, Marlborough, by J. Porter, North Brookfield, by C. W. Ainsworth, Ware Village, by D. Sherman, Oxford, by N. S. Spaulding, from Benj. Paine, Oxford, by M. Gordon, Oakham, by W. Go

xonville, by W. Smith, rre, by P. Wallingford, inchendon, by J. Porter, uthbridge, by L. R. Thayer, 20 00 of which from S. School Hopkinton, by S. Putnam, Do. from Lee Claffen,

Do. from Lee Claffen,
Westborough,
Weston, by H. E. Hempstead,
Hubbardston, by G. Bates, 20 00 of which to constitute Celia Y. Bates life member of Par. Soc.,
Winchendon, by K. Atkinson,
Fitchburg, by L. Boyden,
Leominster, T. H. Mudge,
Natick, by W. R. Stone,
Ashburnham, by Z. B. C. Dunham,
Princeton, by J. W. Lewis,
Lowell, Worthen St., by A. D. Merrill, 8 00 of
which from the S. School,
Lowell, St. Paul's, by W. H. Hatch, 10 00 of which
from juvenile department of S. School,

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT. Westfield, by M. Trafton, Springfield, by J. Hascatl, 20 00 of which to con-stitute Mr. Norman Norton life member of Par.

Soc.,
Do. by R. S. Rnst,
Diis, from L. Shepard, by A. D. Sargeant,
Wilbraham, by N. E. Cobleigh, 18 50 of which from
the Female Miss. Soc.,—5 00 from E. Brewer,
for African Mission—and 2 75 from S. Wilbraham, Westfield West, by T. W. Gile,

Westfield West, by T. W. Gile,
Southwick, by A. D. Sargeant,
Northampton, by M. Dwight, 1 62 of which contents of Albert Dwight's miss. box,
Northampton Factory, by W. A. Clapp,
S. Hadley Canal, by E. A. Manning, 20 00 of which
to constitute Mrs. Edna A. Manning life member
of Par. Soc.,
Petersham Mission, by W. R. Clarke,
Jenksville, by D. L. Winslow,
Pelham, J. S. Day,
Beichertown North, by J. S. Day,

Beichertown North, by J. S. Day,
South, by J. S. Day,
Colerain, by D. E. Chapin,
Charlemont, by W. Ward, in goods,
Shelburne Falls, by W. Ward,
Hatfield and Deerfield, by W. A. Bran
Then Birms by I. Catterly 900 of Co. Three Rivers, by J. Cadwell, 20 00 of which to con stitute himself life member of Par. Soc., D. K. Bannister's children, Jane, Edwin and Henry, Vales, by R. P. Buffingham, 100 of which from

Wm. Soule, a small boy,
Gill and Leyden, by I. Marcy,
West Brookfield, by W. Bardwell,
Chicopee Falls, by F. Nutting,
Blandford, by I. B. Bigelow,
Ludlow, by W. Flemming, ummington, by A. D. Sargeant, RECAPITULATION Boston District,

Worcester District, Springfield District, Preachers' an. subs.,

Worcester, July 3, 1845

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION F

81

This meeting was held agreeably to the call Thursday, the 8th day of May, at the M. E. Chur Saco. The meeting was organized by choosing jamin J. Herrick, of Alfred, President, and Z. Harmon, of Portland, Secretary. Voted, Tha persons present be invited to take part in the delil tions of this meeting. A business Committee then chosen, consisting of Rev. Messrs. Cox, Wel

Blake, Eaton and Br. S. R. Leavitt. who reported following Resolutions, viz.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Conven that the duty is binding upon every Christian so and congregation, to bring the children under care within the religious instruction of the Sur School, and also to extend the benefits of that ins tion to the children of all within the circle of the

Resolved, That we ought never to be satisfied any improvement in our scholars which stops she he complete renovation of their nature by the Ghost given unto them. Resolved, That we consider the Sabbath School stitution as eminently a developement of Divine P

Resolved, That we deem monthly, semi-monthly, and weekly periodicals, as important auxiliaries in great work in which we are engaged-and tha leartily recommend such as are already in the inday School Teacher, Sabbath School enger and Sunday School Advocate.)

Resolved, That while military glory may cover varrior, and earthly applause may crown the effor the politician, we deem the glory of neither equi hat which may be found by the young lady or ge man who may devote themselves to instructing in

Resolved, That as Teachers and Officers of day Schools, we feel deeply convinced of the im Minimum of the hearty co-operation of all classes of Ministry in order to the complete success of our cr Resolved, That in well selected libraries, we see

afety, prosperity and perpetuity of our noble Ins Resolved, That in connection with the Sab School, we consider a Teacher's Prayer Meetin e held at least twice a month) as an important equisite to the success of Sunday School instruc Resolved, That it is the settled and firm convi this Convention, that the prosperity of the Cha the redemption of the world, the full and final tries

of the Gospel, depends, next to the preaching of Gospel, upon the success of the Sabbath School ca Resolved, That we consider the cause of Ten ance to be intimately connected with that of Relig and that it is, therefore, the duty of S. S. Teache endeavor as far as possible to impress upon the most their pupils the principles of Temperance; at regard the dealer in intoxicating drinks, as an er o the best interests of the human race.

The above Resolutions were taken up in order cox, Webber, Blake, Eaton, Copeland, Huse, Clo are, Willett, Herrick, Trafton, Cole, Les lovell, and others whose names were not obtain when they were adopted by the Convention.

Profitable, and will, we think, tend to increase th

Voted, That the proceedings of this meeting he Address be published in the Herald and Journ The Convention, on the whole, was interesting

REV. J. PORTER'S ARTICLES.

hose to stewards—ministers would do well to read hose to stewards—unineters about no well to read heir congregations some extracts from them, be se some people scarcely read any thing; they

VESLEYAN EDUCATION SOCIETY. from Princeton, Ms., by Rev. Jas. Porter, \$4.00 " Holliston,

F. RAND, Treasurer. 4.12

Vill the Publishing Committees have the kindness orward us two copies each of the Minutes of the w Hampshire, Providence, and Vermont Con.

Ve give on the first page Dr. Olin's last letter on controversy between himself and Dr. Robinson, welves Dr. Robinson in something more than error, seems conclusive beyond reply. The account it es of Dr. Robinson's surveillance of the North erican Quarterly and the conduct of the conducof the Bibliotheca Sacra cannot fail to excite the gnation of all impartial readers.

tev. George Pickering.—The portrait of this oved veteran of our ministry has been received by ite, Peirce & Co., and is for sale at the low price of cents. Our specimen is not very finely executed. is thoroughly accurate as a likeness. We comd; those especially who have the preceding disared one should destroy it immediately and substithis in its stead.

ORRECTION OF NEW ENGLAND APPOINTMENTS. he appointments published in the Herald this week re are two errors, which you will please to have rected as follows: For South Boylston read South galston, and for Derry's Factory read Denny's Facy. I hope you will remind the publishers to avoid se errors in the Minutes.

We had no authentic copy of the appointments, cept of the Boston District, and had to follow the hography of the Lowell paper, from which the reinder were copied. Hence the brackets were itted in the rest.

In Dr. Olin's late letter respecting the finces of the University, it is stated, that Br. Fillere paid him \$240 and promised \$500 more. It should ve been, that Br. Fillmore had paid \$240 and prosed to make that sum up to \$500-the interest on \$10,000 pledged, less \$100. Further, instead of ading, that the New England subscriptions "consti te a professorship the first and the finest endowment, c.," it should have read, "the first (i. e. the first pro-ssorship) and the first permanent fund."

The REV. MR. NAST has arrived safely in New ork from his visit to Germany.

AUGUSTA, KY .- The Methodists of this place, (the eat of Augusta College,) have resolved not to leave e Northern Methodist Episcopal Church.

Scottism.-The new society of Scottites at New edford has recently lost 19 members-a majority by ithdrawal. Where all would be rulers, harmony ust flee. CORRECTION - MISSIONARY REPORT .- Will you

ease correct the Missionary Report of the Provience Conference, by crediting Norwich Landing 132.66. I do not know how the Treasurer made uch a mistake, as I handed him the report myself, nd the amount of \$14.66 cash, the other having een sent to N. York. I think Bro. Harlow will reclect my stating to him at the time, that \$60 was colected by the Juvenile Missionary Society.

GET VACCINATED .- The small pox is appearing in nany parts of the country, as well as in New York ity. It is reported in some parts of this state. If ou would avoid this terrible scourge, get vaccinated.

NORWICH, CON .- Our correspondent of this place id not pay his postage. We do not recollect about he case he refers to.

MOVEMENT IN GERMANY .- We give two articles his week (one on the first, the other on the last page y. They give the latest and fullest information. The whole Protestant world should send up incessant rayer to God, that this "pillar of fire," amidst the arkness of European popery, may move on over the

The well known Marlboro' Chapel of this city is

whole continent.

The Baptist missionaries in China are quite suc essful. They baptized 15 natives last year, some of hem men of high rank and attainments. Thirteen ative preachers are at work, and one of the idol temles has been surrendered to the mission.

THE PROTESTANT METHODISTS.—Luther Lee has commenced an Ishmaelitish war with his late good riends, the Protestant Methodists. They are prepared ng heartily for the work of mutual destruction-the

necessary result of their principles. DONATION TO DACTMOUTH COLLEGE.—We see he Advertiser of Tuesday morning, that Hon. Samt Appleton of this city has lately made a donation

\$10,000 to the funds of Dartmouth College, the learest arising therefrom to be appropriated to the su port of the professorship of natural philosophy. We copy the above from the Boston Recorder. s doubtless correct, and is but one of several st

nstances of liberality which have lately honored of the city. Where are the rich Methodists who will follow example in behalf of our beloved University There are numbers scattered through New Englan who could thus permanently bless the church. he Divine Spirit put it into their hearts to do 80.

In a late article entitled "Sabbath at Sea," oppeared in the Herald of June 25th, in the eighth verse the 3d and 4th lines read,

Of those who are lost on the dark stormy wave. They should read,

"And in his blessed legacy had deigned to make mention Of those who are tost on the dark stormy wave. Also in the 9th verse, 2d line, instead of "A voice here arose," &c., it should read, A voice rose, &c.

The first was a "mistake of the printer," the li of the writer. He should cross his t's, and spell then without a final.e.

CAPT. JONATHAN WALKER has arrived at York on his way to his family, having obtained a release from his prison. Blunt, the lawyer who received \$700 for defending him, proved a recreant, and never acted at all in his behalf.

TREASURER'S RERORT

OF THE NEW ENGLAND CONFERENCE MISSION. ARY SOCIETY. BOSTON DISTRICT.

Boston, Bennet St., by J. D. Bridge,
Richmond St., by Z. A. Mudge,
Russell St., by G. Landon.
Bromfield St., by S. Remington,
South Boston, by J. Whitman—\$60 00 of which is
to constitute Sarah G. Goodrich, Eveline Bradd and Mary F. Pease, life members of Par. by J. W. Merrill, bridge, by S. Cushing, iter, by M. Staples, by D. K. Merrilf,

m. by D. K. Merrilt,
n Common, by L. Crowell,
South St., by J. B. Husted,
Wood End, by S. A. Cushing, to constitute
nself and wife life members of Par. Soc., and
ush Parrott, S. School Superintendent, life
suber of N. E. Conf. Miss. Soc.,
bridgeport, by I. Savage, 30 00 of which to edate an African girl, to be named Nancy Clarke,
sea, by B. H. Barnes, 56 75 of which from Fede Miss. Soc.,—30 00 from Juvenile Missionsociety, to educate an Indian youth, to be
med John S. Springer,—remainder from Miss.
meerts.

J. S. Springer, v D. Kilburn in, by D. Kiloden.

J. Centte, by G. Haven,
North, by D. Richards,
own, by T. W. Tucker,
In Upper Falls, by J. Donnison, 721 of eek collection. week collection, ter, by J. Steele, ead, by J. S. J. Gridley, by William Rice. I, by I. J. P. Collyer, port, by B. K. Peirce, 3 00 of which from

onary boxes of Amos Binney George, and Gunnison George; 2 50 from missionary Chas. Prince Peirce, and Henry Thompson Peirce, jewbury, by H. Moulton,—from a friend of mis-sions, to constitute H. Moulton and wife life bers of Par. Soc., . 105 05

\$2279 03 WORCESTER DISTRICT. orcester, by A. Binney, orcester, by A. Walton olliston, by A. Walton olley, by W. B. Olds, spencer, by J. Sneparo, Lunenburg, by J. Porter, Marlborough, by J. Porter, North Brookfield, by C. W. Ainsworth, Ware Village, by D. Sherman, Dyford, by N. S. Spaulding, from Benj. Paine,

wille, by W. Smith, by P. Wallingford, thury, by J. Porter. hthbridge, by L. R. Thayer, 20 00 of which from

Hopkinton, by S. Putnam, Do. from Lee Claffen, estorough, eston, by H. E. Hempstead, Bates, 20 00 of which to con-Hubbardston, by G. Bates, 20 00 of which to con-stitute Celia Y. Bates life member of Par. Soc., Winchendon, by K. Atkinson, itchburg, by L. Boyden, eominster, T. H. Mudge, latick, by W. R. Stone, Z. B. C. Dunham, raham, by Z. B. C. Dunnam, cton, by J. W. Lewis, J. Worthen St., by A. D. Merrill, 8 00 of h from the S. School, which from the S. School, Lowell, St. Paul's, by W. H. Hatch, 10 00 of which

Vestfield, by M. Trafton, pringfield, by J. Hascatl, 20 00 of which to con-stitute Mr. Norman Norton life member of Par. by R. S. Rnst. Brown, Shepard, by A. D. Sargeant, Braham, by N. E. Cobleigh, 18 50 of which from the Female Miss. Soc.—5 00 from E. Brewer, or African Mission—and 2 75 from S. Wilbra-

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT.

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Northampton, by M. Dwight, 1 62 of which contents of Albert Dwight's miss. box,
Northampton Factory, by W. A. Clapp,
Hadley Canal, by E. A. Manning, 20 00 of which
to constitute Mrs. Edna A. Manning life member of Par. Soc., Petersham Mission, by W. R. Clarke, Petersham Mission, by W. R. Clarke, Petersham J. S. Day, Beichertown North, by J. S. Day,

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adlow, by W. Flemming,

RECAPITULATION Vorcester District, pringfield District.

Vorcester, July 3, 1845.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION FOR PORTLAND DISTRICT.

£4286 99

A. BINNEY. Treas.

hursday, the 8th day of May, at the M. E. Church in aco. The meeting was organized by choosing Ben-James J. Herrick, of Alfred, President, and Z. K. Larmon, of Portland, Secretary. Voted, That all has present be invited to take part in the deliberas of this meeting. A business Committee was chosen, consisting of Rev. Messrs. Cox, Webber, ke, Eaton and Br. S. R. Leavitt, who reported the

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enger and Sunday School Advocate.) Resolved, That while military glory may cover the warrior, and earthly applause may crown the efforts of the politician, we deem the glory of neither equal to that which may be found by the young lady or gentleman who may deep the state of who may devote themselves to instructing in our

desolved, That as Teachers and Officers of Sun-Schools, we feel deeply convinced of the importof the hearty co-operation of all classes of the nistry in order to the complete success of our cause. Resolved, That in well selected libraries, we see the ety, prosperity and perpetuity of our noble Institu-

we consider a Teacher's Prayer Meeting (to d at least twice a month) as an important prete to the success of Sunday School instruction. ed, That it is the settled and firm conviction his Convention, that the prosperity of the Church, redemption of the world, the full and final triumph the Gospel, depends, next to the preaching of the spel, upon the success of the Sabbath School cause. Resolved, That we consider the cause of Temper intimately connected with that of Religion; t it is, therefore, the duty of S. S. Teachers to deavor as far as possible to impress upon the minds their pupils the principles of Temperance; and to gard the dealer in intoxicating drinks, as an enemy the best interest.

he above Resolutions were taken up in order and Yably, and, we trust, profitably discussed by Brs. K. Webber, Blake, Eaton, Copeland, Huse, Clough, eure, Willett, Herrick, Trafton, Cole, Leavitt, and others whose names were not obtained, on they were adopted by the Convention.

Voted, That the proceedings of this meeting and a Address be published in the Herald and Journal.

The Convention of the Convention o The Convention, on the whole, was interesting and contable, and will, we think, tend to increase the in-

est interests of the human race.

terest in this great and important work, and all went | "CAN THE ETHIOPIAN CHANGE HIS SKIN?"-It is away seemingly determined to labor more earnestly in this cause.

Benj. J. Herrick, Pres't.

Benj. J. Herrick, Pres't. Z. K. HARMON, Secretary.

For Zion's Herald and Wesleyan Journal.

Br. Stevens—You were perfectly right in presuming that I should be "satisfied" and "delighted" with the highly creditable testimonial accorded to Br. Cox, in the last Herald, from his brethren in Saco. I had heard as much before, and was not in the least taken by surprise. I could wish, for the sake of all concerned, that a similar testimonial might come from Orrington. But why this long silence? to prevent controversy and preserve peace? Why then is the silence broken now? I think there are some who understand the matter. As I do not wish for a controversy on this subject, (though if urged to it, I might adduce some strong facts in support of the positions I have assumed strong facts in support of the positions I have assumed strong facts in support of the positions I have assumed strong facts in support of the principal languages of India, viz. the Sungskirt, the Bengalee, the Hindu, the Ooriya, the Mahratta, the Punjabee, and the Assamese. In addition, he completed the translation of the New Testament in twenty-two more, and strong facts in support of the positions I have assumed shown wherein I "was doing an insufferable wrong" in my second letter. I know not that I need add any souls, when it becomes the master passion. thing further at present, than to refer to my second letter, entitled "An Explanation," in which I have quoted from Br. C.'s letter in the Advent Herald to Messrs. Miller, Litch and Himes, in which he avows lowing in a letter recently published in the National himself "an Adventist still," and advises the believers in his faith, in certain circumstances, to leave the

Summary of Intelligence.

Mysterious—The brig Porto Rico, of Belfast, Knowlton, master, cleared at Philadelphia on the 25th of June, bound for Boston, has to-day been towed into this port, found under the following circumstances.

The pilot boat James Avery, having on board pilots Mitchell, Hammell Taylor, and Harcourt, cruizing, fell in with the Porto Rico, on Monday night, about half in with the Porto Rico, on Monday night, about half past eight o'clock, eighteen miles E. S. E. of Sandy Hook. They hailed her several times, but receiving no answer, manned the yawl and boarded her. They found that she had been abandoned by her crew, who found that she had been abandoned by her crew, who late President of the United States; and the Hon. Willie P. Mangum, late President of the United States Senate, all of were on deck. The stern boat was hanging on the davits. The brig was under double-reefed top-sails. the fore top-sail lowered. All the clothing and bedding belonging to the captain and crew had been taken

The brig was lying to, the helm lashed down to leeward. The captain's compass and the log book were on board. The last entry in the log book was dated "June 30th, 5 o'clock A. M.; Fire Island bearing N. N. E. distant 7 miles." The brig was perfectly tight, had no water in her and was very deeply tight, had no water in her and was very deeply ly tight, had no water in her and was very deeple laden with coal. In the run the pilots found a small lamp, as though purposely placed there with their intention of firing the vessel. The remains of the crew's breakfast were found in the galley. When the pilots boarded the Porto Rico they saw a fore-and-aft rigged schooner standing for her, but when the crew saw the

Mayors of this and neighboring cities. Ex-Mayor our country for herself. Harper, as was fitting, presided, and seemed to be still more at home than when the blushing honors of his Mayoralty were thick upon him. The meeting was addressed with much effect and earnest feeling, by ex-Mayors Harper and Clark of this city; Hall and Smith of Brooklyn. About twenty persons signed the pledge, and the meeting was of an unusually interesting character. We believe that it is in contemplation to

to pervade the civilized world, we alluded to the gigantic system of railways projected and now constructing by the Emperor of Russia. We spuke particularly of the St. Petersburgh and Moscow railroad. We understand that this great work is to be extended to

When the Emperor of Russia's railway organiza-tion is complete, it will embrace roads in the aggre-gate of five thousand miles, at a cost of not less than one hundred and fifty millions of dollars .- Albany Ar

BEAUTIFUL INVENTION.—The Newark Advertiser says that Mr. Crain has recently added another ingenious contrivance to his Twelve Month Clock. It shows now the day of the month, and also of the year, and exhibits the Sun and Moon rising every day in the year-with the most undeviating accuracy and

ART OF FLOATING.—Any human being who will have the presence of mind to clasp the hands behind the back and turn the face toward the zenith, may float with ease, and in perfect safety, in tolerably still water—ay, and sleep there, no matter how long. In not knowing how to swim you would escape drowning, when you find yourself in deep water, you have only to consider yourself an empty pitcher; let your mouth and nose—not the top part of your heavy head—be the highest part of you, and you are safe; but thrust up one of your bony hands and down you go—turning up the hand tips over the pitcher. Having had the happiness to prevent one or two drownings by this simple instruction, says an exchange, we publish it for with ease, and in perfect safety, in tolerably still water—ay, and sleep there, no matter how long. In happiness to prevent one of the distance of the distance of the benefit of all who either love aquatic sports or labeled of the Committee, A. D. SARGEANT, P. E.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—During the past year, 150,562 copies of the Bible have been distributed by this Society in France, nearly all of which were sold. In Belgium, 11,560 copies; in Holland, 46,155: in Germany, 53,472; in Hungary, 11,571; in Russia, 27,297; in Sweden, 23,454; in Malta, 8,98; at Constantinople, 1,000; at Calcutta, 51,580; at Madras, 23,500; at Bombay, 8,106; at Sidney, 2,000; at New Zealand, 10,000; in Africa, 3,850; in Jamaica, 5,000; in Antigua, 400; in Canada, 21,754; in Great Britain, 605,600.

en up his son into the hands of a missionary, with these words-"I feel convinced, sir, after reading your holy Shasters, that they contain the true religi have not the power to come up to the purity of its precepts, but here is my son, take him as your child, feed him at your table, and bring him up as a Christian." At the same time he made over the sum of £1000 in to the hand of the missionary, to defray the expense of his son's education.

strong facts in support of the positions I have assumed portions of both Testaments in several others, beside been better pleased had the brethren in Saco shown, or stated, wherein I had "misrepresented Br. Cox," and advanced some evidence that the "objectionable in the state of the or stated, wherein I had "misrepresented Br. Cox," languages still. These early translations, made in the first stages of acquaintance with the languages of the East, were necessarily very imperfect—but they show what a single individual may accomplish in very diffi-

NEW DISCOVERY IN AFRICA.-We find the fol-

Intelligencer:—
"Near the mission established by the American church. I should rejoice to learn, that in addition to Board at the Gaboon, a people have been discovered far the advice he has given some, privately to go back in a body to the church they had left, he has publicly and through the same medium, retracted the above advice.

Providence, July 9, 1845.

J. B. Huster.

Board at the Gaboon, a people have been discovered far superior to any upon the coast, whose language is represented as one of the most perfect and harmonious in all the world: who have among them a tradition that some two centuries ago a stranger came to their that some two centuries ago a stranger came to their country, and instructed them in civilization and their duties: who are acquainted with the facts and truths of the Holy Scriptures: and who are remarkably prepared for the reception of further knowledge: They are at present removing from the interior towards the coast-and our missionaries cherish the hope that through their agency civilization and Christianity may be widely diffused."

> DEGREES .- The University of North Carolina, at its annual commencement on the 5th inst., conferred the honorary degree of LL. D. upon the President of whom are alumni of that institution.

AGRICULTURAL CONGRESS IN PARIS .- An Agricultural Congress, after the fashion of the scientific asso-ciations which meet yearly in England, and in various kingdoms of the continent, is to assemble in Paris, for the first time, on the 8th of next month, under the presidence of the Duc Decazes. The present session will last for six weeks, and the grand referendaire will open to the Congress the grand conservatory of the Luxembourg.

THE VESPUCCI.-A correspondent of the Cincinna ti Gazette, thus refers to this ancient family:
"Mr. Lester has also a portrait of Americus Vespu cius, the only original in Italy. It was presented him by the lineal descendants of the family. They said schooler standing for her, but when the crew saw the pilots board her they bore up and kept out of the way. The pilots brought the brig in, and she was this morning towed up to the city by the steam-boat morning towed up to the city by the steam-boat them in Florence, or showed them the least attention. They are very poor and reduced. Two daughters are TEMPERANCE MEETING.—A meeting of the friends of the temperance cause was held, last evening, at the Methodist Episcopal Church in Eighteenth street.—The meeting was singularly constituted, the speakers and principal officers. &c. heing the Mayors and experiment, for some minor office he holds. This picture ought to be bought by our government and hung in the capitol. They are heartily ashamed of their relative meeting was singularly constituted, the speakers and principal officers. &c. heing the Mayors and experiment, for some minor office he holds. This picture ought to be bought by our government and hung in the capitol. They are heartily ashamed of their relative meeting was singularly constituted, the speakers are and principal officers, &c. being the Mayors and ex-

Notices.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY.

and the meeting was of an unusually interesting character. We believe that it is in contemplation to repeat it, as Mr. Harper made a generous proposal toward such an object.—N. Y. Com. Ad.

The Joint Board of Trustees and Visitors will meet Tuesday, Aug. 5. at 9 o'clock, A. M.
On Tuesday evening an address will be delivered before the alumn by the Rev. Daniel Curry, A. M.; and a poem by the Rev. Erastus Wentworth, A. M.
The Commencement will be on Wednesday; and in the evening all Alph Waldo Emerson will address the Philorhetorian and Peithologian Societies.

H. B. LANE, Sec'y. of Faculty. July 11, 1845.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE ACADEMY.

ly of the St. Petersburgh and Moscow railroad. We understand that this great work is to be extended to Odessa, the principal Russian city on the Black sea; thus stretching from the extreme north to the south of his European dominions.

It is also proposed to make a branch (1000 miles in length) from Moscow to Astrachan, the leading seaport on the Caspian sea, at the mouth of the Volgariver. A branch is also contemplated to Warsaw, in Poland, and probably to Riga, a leading commercial emporium on the Baltic sea.

The St. Petersburgh and Moscow (500 miles in length) is considered the main trunk of this giant system of railways. It is now under vigorous construction, and its opening is regarded of the more importance, as its results will determine the Emperor upon the farther prosecution of his original plan.

When the Emperor of Russia's railway organization is complete, it will conbrace reads in the account of the search of the

TIME OF THE EASTHAM CAMP-MEETING AL-

With the consent of the Rev. Thomas C. Peirce, P. E., the meeting will commence on Friday, the 15th of August next, instead of the 13th, as before published; as it is impracticable for the committee to obtain a suitable boat to convey the hundreds that will accompany them, until that time. Arrangements are in progress, and will be fully published

and exhibits the Sun and Moon rising every day in the year—with the most undeviating accuracy and regularity. The moon as she revolves in her orbit is made also to revolve upon her axis, showing every day with equal accuracy her different phases. The apparatus used for this purpose is exceedingly simple, and is by no means liable to get out of order.

The British Government proposes the establishment of three new colleges in Ireland—one at Cork in the South, another at Galway or Limerick in the West, and a third at Belfast or Derry in the North. One thousand pounds are to be expended in their establishment, and eighteen thousand pounds in their annual maintenance. Each is to have a principal and ten or twelve professors. In neither of them is there to be a professorship of theology—though such professorships may be endowed by individual liberality.

The Pope and Railways.—A letter from Milan of the 21st ult states that the Pope, a few days previously, had called together a congregation or meeting for secular purposes in Rome, at which it was determined not to allow railways within the papal States, without the propose of the papal States, without the pop in the conversion of the conversion of the papal States, without the papal States, without the papal States, without the pop in the papal States, without the pop in the conversion of the provided with refreshments, in a proper manner, either on the ground, or at the house near by. We CAMP-MEETING ON DOVER DISTRICT.

for secular purposes in Rome, at which it was determined not to allow railways within the papal States, either those having their origin there, or as connecting links with the adjoining countries. Improvement or light is death to Popery.

ART OF FLOATING.—Any human being who will have the presence of mind to clasp the hands behind

QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

SPRINGFIELD DISTRICT-FIRST QUARTER. July 12 13 " 19 20 " 26 27 Bellows Falls, [Remainder next week.]

PREACHERS WANTED ON SANDWICH DISTRICT. Two or three devoted young men, of acceptable preaching talents, are much needed; would find employment and sup-port on this District. It would be desirable for one of them to take a school a

Britain, 605,600.

The receipts of the Society for the year have been \$418,709.

It would be desirable for one of them to take a school a part of the year.

Flease to direct to Barnstable, Mass., or meet me at the Camp-Meeting at Eastham, Aug. 15.

Barnstable, July 11, 1215.

P. S. Should any one connected with the Wesleyan University, Wilbraham, Greenwich, Newbury, or any other of our seminaries, answer the above description, and wish employment immediately. I respectfully solicity formation with as little delay as possible.

B. O.

MONEY RECEIVED AND CREDITED FOR THE HERALD AND JOURNAL.

IF Be particular to see that the money you send us is duly

Carter, Hiram

Corbin, Adam

Clark, Amos Carlton, Miss Sibel

Chaffee, Orwell S. Child, Nicholas Crowell, David

Chapin, Henry Clark, Rhoda S.

Clark, Rhoda S.
Currier, Benj. M.
Clark, Nathan
Clark, James D.
Carlton, Kimball
Cooper, James
Croxford John

olcord, John S.

Conant, Henry Chase, David L. Creamer, David Crowell, Jonathan

Clark, Sam'l. R. Dennison, Esther Dadman, John

Dadman, John Daniels, Lewis Day, Almon Davis, Isaac Denison, David Dean, Albert E.

Dixon, Sylvester

Downs, É. R.
Davis, Louise
Dodge, Samuel
Dodge, Mark
Down, Fitch
Dickenson, Frances
Dunnels, Reuben
Esten, Thomas H.
Eldredge, Nath'l.
Eaton, Eliphaz
Emery, Moses
Essex, Joseph
Ellison, John
Eaton, Decalvus
Ewins, Calvin
Frankland, Joseph

Frankland, Joseph

Fish, Cummings Faulkner, Caleb

Foster, Wesley Frost, Ebenezer Flint, Edward S. Foster, Otis Frost, Amos Fuller, Henry

Failer, Henry
Farnsworth, Wm.
Grout, Rufus
Gray, Horace
Gage, Asahel
Goodspeed, Wm. 6

Goodspeed, Wm. Gifford, Joseph Griffing, Chas. J.

Goodwin, Daniel

Goodwin, John Gleason, Samuel Gill, John W. Griffing, H. P. Gould, Robert Hitchcock, Elam Hunn, Horace

Harding Joseph Hanson, George Holcomb, Milton

Hill, George Holman, Nancy Hull, Matilda

Howe, George

Jackson, V. H. Jones, Alden Jones, J. P. P.

Jordan, Miel

Johnson, J. P.

Jernegan, R. W. Johnson, R. B. Jackins, Margaret

Kittredge, Amos Knowlton, Dennis Kellogg, Alvah Kelley. Robert Jr.,

Loomis, Joshua Loomis, Joshua Lamb, David R. Lobdell, Ebenezer, Lyon, Curtis Littlefield, Theodore

Littlefield, Theodore Lampher, Augustus Litchfield, Simon Longley, Edmund Lovejoy, Collins Jr., Lake, Frederick Lapham, James Mason, Betsey, Morse, Jesse Mollalieu, John Marcy Grassenor.

Marcy, Grosvenor Merriam, Joshua Mason, Otis McKinstry, Silas Miller, John Miller, Moses H Jr.

Mansfield, Asahel Morrill, John McGilvray, Wm. Mosier, Abiel Moore, David

Moore, David
McLean, Truman
Marston, Geo. F.
Manchester, J. Jr.,
Monroe, John H.
Mosher, Philip
Monroe, Philip
Nutting Truman,
Norris, Samuel
Naves, Reni, A.

Noyes, Benj. A. Newell, E.A.

Orne, Thomas Pinney, Levi Potter, Bartholom Padman, Eliza A.

Presho, Zadock

Presho, Zadock
Perkins, Allen M.
Preston, Sumner
Parker, Daniel
Potter, Mortimer
Phillips, Elvira
Packard, Widow

Price, Allen B.

Pelton, Emily Pease, Reuben Plummer, Ebenezer

Prummer, Ebenezer Pratt, Henry Prescott, Jonathan Preston, Elijah Perry, Ezekiel

Partridge, James Pratt, Caleb Jr., Paine, Mary P. Porter, Edward F.

Rogers, Eli Ricketts, John

Russell, Susan Reed, Timothy Rand, Daniel Richardson, Benj. Sheldon, Samuel Shurtleff, Luther

Smith, Abner B. Shipman, John Jr., Scott, Zorah Stickney, Susan Smith, Jacob

Rich, Isaiah

Jenkins, Emeline B Jenks, William Jenes, George G.

Hetherington, Chris. Hayden, John

Heald, Thos. Jr., Holbrook, Joseph E. Holbrook, William

nd, Joseph

Holbrook, William 1 00 Howard, A. H. 2 00 Hutchinson, Mrs. N. 2 00 Hill, Mary 2 00 Holden, Benj. F. 2 00 Ireland, John P. 4 00

Gile, Ezekiel

Jan. March

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Sept.
Dec.
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Dec.

Crane, John

Copperthorn, Richard 1 00

Soule, William Sampson, Oliver Sibley, Joshua Sawtell, Joshua T. Sargeant, Samuel Stanley, Wm. Stanley, Wm.
Steer, Lois
Sawyer, Wm.
Smith, John
Sibley, Lucy
Stevens, Richard
Smith, Nahum
Sprague, Wm.
Stoddard, Abel Atherton, Hepsibeth
Ayres, Amos
200
Allen, Mary
200
Adams, Asa H.
400
Adams, Oliver, Jr.,
200
Appleton, John
100
Arnold, Elizabeth N.
300 Smart, John B.

 Smart, John B.
 6 00

 Sawyer. Barzillai M. 1 00

 Streeter, Philander
 2 00

 Saltmarsh, A. G.
 2 00

 Smith, Sam'l.
 2 00

 Sanborn, James B.
 2 00

 Burcham, James, Burcham, James T.
Beale, J. M.
Buffum, Thomas
Brainerd, B. C.
Ball, A. S.
Baker, Sarah, (Hub-Sweetser, Varnum Sherman Joseph H Twombly, Alval Twombly, Alvah
Thomas, Manna
Temple, Thomas
Taylor, Erastus
Tutts, Joseph
Tobey, Joshua A.
Upton, N. N.
Vining, Truman
Vining, David
Wedge, Lemuel C.
Weeks, Solomon
Ware, Otis Feb. Feb. Brigham, Wm. E. Brown, Harvey Bartlett, Elias Bartiett, Elias Barton, Benj. Burlingham, Anson Blackman, Joseph Bemis, Foster Bussell, Wm. H. Bigelow, John J. Bond, Nath'l. Ware, Otis
Wheeler, Jennison
Willard, Jonas
Wade, Abner B. Braman, Francis Bliss, Calvin Barnard, Willis Barnes, Asa Whiting, Perez Jr. 200
Whitney, Joseph 3d 200
Wood, Gordon B. 200
Weaver, Frances C. 200 Brown, Isaac Braley Gibbs. April
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March Braiey Gibbs,
Beckwith, Charles
Belknap, Joseph
Brown, Ethan
Barton, Hosea B.
Bemis, J. W.
Blake, Wm. Wester, Frances C. 2 00
Wing, Alden 4 00
Wentworth, Bethiah 2 00
White, Charles 2 00
White, Cyrus 2 00
Wester, Frances C. 1 00
Williams, Moses 2 00
Young, Wm. 2 00 Bigelow, Amasa Brigham, Martin F.

Soule, William

BOOKS FORWARDED BY WAITE, PEIRCE & CO TO JULY 12.

Wm. A. Alcott, Fall River, Mass., 4 pkg. left at T. R. Marvin's; I. B. Wentworth Burlington, Vt., 1 pkg. by Walker; E. Mason, 1 pkg. left at L. Mason's, 20 Court St.; Wm. Snell, Newburyport, Mass., 3 pkg. by Forbes; Wm. Young, Hubbardston, Mass., 1 pkg. left at 11 Elm St.; J. S. Loveland, Newbury, Vt., 1 pkg. by Walker; J. M. George, Newburyport, Mass., 1 pkg. by Forbes; Thos. Marcy, Palmer Depot, Mass., 1 pkg. by Thompson; J. Lovejoy, Provincetown, 1 pkg. left on board schnr. Jack Downing; N. D. Adams, Dover, N. H., 1 pkg. left at Merrimac House; Col. Hatch, N. Bedford, Mass., 2 pkgs by Hatch; H. Graves, Ipswich, Mass., 1 pkg. taken at store; G. W. Stearns, Wellfleet, Mass., 1 pkg. taken at office; W. H. Josselyn, Phillips, Me., 1 pkg. by Stmr. John Marshall, care of C. J. Bachelder, Hallowell; E. B. Hinckley, Taunton, Mass., 1 pkg. by Davenport; H. P. Hoyt, Lyndon, 1 pkg. by Walker, to Concord; F. Q. Barrows, E. Corinth, Vt., 1 pkg. by team, left at Sampson & Edmonds.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Geo. Dunbar, (you will find your back No. at the Leicester Post Office,)—T. Eastman—Abel Gardner—L. W. Clark—W. Snell 3—H. P. Hoyt—J. S. Spaulding—D. Stebbins—F. Q. Barrows—W. H. Josselyn—W. A. Alcott—Henry Drew—G. W. Stearns—E. B. Hinckley—T. Marcy—J. Lovejoy—H. W. Adams — J. S. Loveland — G. & C. Merriam — J. L. Slason—Z. B. C. Dunham—I. Stoddard—Wm. Young—L. Harlow—J. H. Waitt—E. Smith—J. Dinsmore—C. H. A. Johnson, (J. J. owes from Jan. 1, 1842, to July 1, 1845, 87 00)—C. W. Levings, (W. W. Little pays to July 1, 1846; S. Tucker owes 42 cents,)—J. B. Husted, (one of the papers sent to S. Janes is intended for you; we do not write the names on any.)—N. W. Gould—A. J. Webster—M. Higgins—J. E. Risley—J. C. Wellcome—R. M. Hatfield—C. Morse—E. Mason—J. E. Robie.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. Increase B. Bigelow, North Blandford, Mass. Rev. Thos. W. Gile, New Salem, Mass. Rev. Benj. King, Marlborough, Mass. Rev. Geo. Dunbar, Cherry Valley, Leicester, Mass. Rev. Wm. A. Clapp, Otis, Mass.

MARRIED.

In Saccarappa, Westbrook, Me., on the 2d ult., by Rev. E Shaw, Mr. Leonard E. Bond, and Miss Harriet M. Proctor both of Saccarappa. At the parsonage, on the 8th inst., by the same, Rev. Elias F. Blake, of the Maine Conference, and Miss Harriet N. Nason, of Saccarappa. the same, Rev. Elias F. Blake, of the Maine Conference, and Miss Harriet N. Nason, of Saccarappa.

In the M. E. Church, E. Cambridge, on Sabbath afternoon, July 13, by Rev. S. Cushing, Mr. David H. Lane, and Miss Harriet L. Bettinson, both of East Cambridge.

In Saugus, July 13, by Rev. 1. A. Savage, Mr. William P. Stocker, and Miss Phebe Bobinson, both of S. In East Windsor, Conn., July 3d. by Rev. S. Lamberton, Mr. Levi Parsons, and Miss Luna Belknap, both of E. W. At the parsonage house in Harrison, Me., 10th inst., by Rev. W. D. Jones, Rev. Silas B. Brackett, of the Me. Conference, and Miss Sarah Ann Burnham, of Harrison. and Miss Sarah Ann Burnham, of Harrison

Died in Chelsea, July Jin, Joseph Chaudler, only child of Rufus R. Cook, aged 44 years.
In Naples, 6th inst., Lanora A., daughter of Solomon and Abigail Jordan, aged 2 years, 2 months, and 7 days. Also, 6th, Greenville M., son of Lyman and Hannah Hall, aged 1 year, 2 months, and 10 days.

Advertisements.

DR. S. STOCKING,

SURGEON DENTIST, NO. 266 WASHINGTON STREET, CORNER OF AVON PLACE, BOSTON. All operations performed in a careful, skilful and thorough manner, and warrauted. ep6m July 9.

NEW CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT! GEO. W. ALMY, (LATE OF THE FIRM OF JOHN SIMMONS & CO.,)

HAS just opened Store No. 52 North Market and 19 Ann Streets, opposite the North side of Faneuil Hall, for the purpose of manufacturing and selling every variety of Clothing usually found in the city, and of as good workman ship. He will also keep a general assortment of ENGLISH, FRENCH, GERMAN AND AMERICAN BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS, which he will manufacture to order at the shortest notice, and at extremely low prices. Having secured the services of Mr. DANIEL ASHCROFT, to those who are acquainted with his mechanical skill and taste, he need not say that his custom trade will not be surpassed by any establishment in the city.

[] TERMS CASH, and as low as any other establishment in Boston.

BRABROOK & PRUDEN, FURNITURE AND FEATHER WAREHOUSE,
O. 43 Blackstone, North side, spstairs, between Hanover
and Ann Sts., Boston; where may be found a good assortment of Furniture and Feathers, at extremely low prices,
such as Carpets, Bureaus, Chairs, Tables, Sofas, WashStands, Toilets, Looking-Glasses, Bedsteads, Cradles, Sinks, Stands, Toilets, Looking-Glasses, Bedsteads, Cradles, Sinks, Sccretaries, &c., Feathers by the bag, Beds, Mattresses, &c. Persons in want will do well to call before purchasing elsewhere, as every article will be sold at the lowest rates; and I shall endeavor, by strict attention to the business, to merit the patronage of the public.

Persons who have not the ready cash, can be accommodated by paying a small advance on delivery of the goods, the remaining payment or payments will be made to suit purchasers.

N. B. Boarding-Houses furnished at short notice. Beds and Bedsteads to let. tf June 18

FURNITURE WARE ROOM. Coner of Central and William Streets, LOWELL, MASS.

THE Subscribers having recently enlarged their store and made extensive additions to their stock, would now invite the attention of the public to their 'arge and well selected assortment of FURNITURE, CARPETS, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, CLOCKS, &c. All articles will be sold as low as can be bought in Boston or elsewhere, and ONE PRICE invariably adhered to. Sept. 4.

JOHN G. CARY,

HAS just opened the store No. 233 Washington Street,
Marlboro' Hotel Building, where he has on hand and for
sale a good assortment of BOO'TS and SHOES, all purchased
by himself and warcanted to be of the best materials.

J. G. C. having had thirteen years experience in the Shoe
business, and intending to devote personal attention, and
know no other principles in trade than those of integrity, he
hopes to give satisfaction and secure permanent patronage.

Ladies and Gentlemen are respectfully invited to call and
examine.

JOHN G. CARY,
Marlboro' Hotel Building, No. 233 Washington Street. Marlboro' Hotel Building, No. 233 Washington Street, pril 23

MASSILLON'S SERMONS.

SERMONS by JOHN BAPTIST MASSILLON, Bishop of Clermont, to which is prefixed the life of the author.—Reprinted from the last London edition, with an Introduction by Rev. Wm. M. Willetts
"The publishers, in presenting to the public a reprint of the English edition of Massillon's Sermons, conceive that in sections, they profirm an acceptable service service and collections." the English edition of Massillon's Sermons, conceive that in so doing they perform an acceptable service, not only to the religious community, but to every lover of genuine eloquence. The name of Massillon is, as is well known, identified with that of a Bourdaloue, a Bossuet, a Fenelon, and adds, with theirs, a lustre to the reign of Louis XIV. But whatever celebrity may attach to the name of Massillon, as an orator, must yield to the greater merit of the practical tendency of the sermons."—Vide Introduction.

Just published by WAITE, PEIRCE & CO., April 9.

METHODIST BOOKS may be had in any quar-tity at wholesale or retail at the lowest cash prices, by calling on HENRY BAKER & CO., S20istf No. 50 South Main Street, Providence. R. I.

THE PRACTICAL QUESTION BOOK. A Sequel to the Topical Question Book.

A SEQUEL 10 LIFE TOPICAL QUESTION DOUR.

JUST published by the New England Sabbath School Union, A Practical Question Book on the various duties which we owe to God and each other, dssigned as a sequel to the Topical Question Book, with hints and anecdotes illustrative of the subject. By Rev. J. Banvard.

This book is peculiarly timely, and fills a chasm which had previously existed in the series of Question books already in use. It is exclusively devoted to the various duties which should be performed, and sins which should be avoided, and hence will be found an important aid in forming the characters of Sabbath school scholars. It embraces the following subjects:

The study of the Bible, Honesty, Modes of Usefulness The study of the Bible,
The Law of God,
Manner of observing the Sabbath,
Motives for observing the Revenge, Pride, Envy, Lying. Slander, Sabbath, The Worship of God, Public Worship, Family Worship, Private Worship, Love to Man, Detraction,
Profanity,
Gambling,
Intemperance,
Economy,
Extravagance, Courtesy, Duties of Children,

Duties of Chitzens,
Duties to Ministers,
Duties to the Poor,
Duties to the Heathen,
Duties to the Heathen,
Duties to Enemies,
Industry, Reliance on Christ, Preparation for Heaven Improvement of Time, Preparation for Heaven.

The book is topical and scriptural. Topical, because each leason is confined to one topic, and scriptural, because each subject is illustrated and enforced by a variety of Scripture precepts and incidents. Each lesson has a number of suggestive HINTS; but these, instead of being bound together at the end of the volume, as in the Topical Question Book, are appended to the leasons to which they belong. A peculiar feature of the book is, that a variety of interesting anecdotes are appropriately introduced, in connection with the different subjects, of which the teachers can avail themselves, and additional illustrations to those contained in the Scripture references. To render the work more extensively useful, all denominational peculiarities have been omitted—except that it is strictly evangelical; it can therefore be used by all evangelical Sabbath schools.

Copies will be given to any one who may wish to examine it for the purpose of introducing it into a school.

THE TOPICAL QUESTION BOOK on subjects con-Improvement of Time,

it for the purpose of introducing it into a school.

THE TOPICAL QUESTION BOOK on subjects connected with the Plan of Salvation, arranged in consecutive order, with Hints for the assistance of teachers; designed for Sabbath Schools and Bible Classes. By Rev. Joseph Banvard. Price \$1.50 per doz., \$12,50 per hundred.

This valuable work has already passed through twenty editions, and wherever it has been used but one opinion has been expressed in regard to its merits. The perspicuous style in which it is written, and the clear and full exhibition of evangelical sentiments, (which have been too much overlooked of late years in the preparation of Sabbath School Question Books.) have given to the Topical Question Book an extensive and deserved popularity.

RANUARDYS INFANT SERIES for S. Schools. BANVARD'S INFANT SERIES, for S. Schools-

Part 1, 60 cts. per doz. Part 2, " " " Part 3, " " " Part 4, 75 cts. " These books are highly approved for the younger classes in S. Schools.

H. S. WASHBURN, AGENT.

Depository, 79 Cornhill, Boston.

The above works are also for sale by WAITE, PEIRCE & CO., 1 Cornhill.

tf

THE CELEBRATED LECTURES

OF PROFESSOR FRANCIS FAUVEL GOURAUD ON PHRENO-MNEMOTECHNY, Or the Art of Improving the Memory.

HANDSOME royal octavo of about 600 pages, elegantly bound in cloth, with co. ANDSOME royal octavo of about 600 pages, elegantly bound in cloth, with an engraved likeness of the author.

** * A work deeply interesting. Carefully and poetically written, it is one of the pleasantest books which have of late been published. [Boston Daily Advertiser.

** From what we personally know of the system which it illustrates, we strentously advise our readers to procure this invaluable work. [Boston Times.

** * A work highly deserving the attention of inquiring minds, and particularly of those who are engaged in the office of educating the young. [Boston Courier.

** * A work of great intrinsic value. [Boston Trav cller.

eller.
An indispensable accessory to all existing libraries. [New York Courier.
For sale by S. G. SIMPKINS, 21 Tremont Row, B. B. MUSSEY, 29 Cornhill, and TICKNOR & CO., corner of School and Washington streets.

8t June 11.

> HAY-MAKERS' TOOLS. FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

DAVID PROUTY & CO AT THE Farm Implement and Seed Warehouse.

NOS. 19, 20 & 22 NORTH MARKET STREET, On terms which cannot fail to suit purchasers. 50 DOZ. Darling's Superior Grass Scythes. 50 " Phillips, Messer & Colby's do.

75 "Eaton's do. do.
150 "Dunn's do. do.
150 "Dunn's do. do.
157 These scythes are made expressly for our sales, and are all warrented to be of the very best qualities.
150 "Barrent's Improved do. a superior article.
150 "Granung do. chesp.
150 "Hopkins's Elastic premium Haylorks, very superior.

rior.

200 "King's, Perly & Gay's, Hewins". Harper's, Good year's, Gaylord's, Wyman's and other Hayforks.

1000 Hay Rakes, at prices from £1 to \$4 per dozen.

100 Grain Cradles, a prime article.

100 Grain Cradles, a prime article.

A good assortment of Grain and Grass Sickles, Grain Cradle Scythes, Grass Shears, and Scythe Stones. Austen's, Arnold's, Fisk's, and other Scythe Rifles, &c. &c.

Alse, constantly on hand a comple assortment of Agricultural, Horticultural, and Gardening Implements and Tools, of all descriptions. Garden. Grass and Field Seeds, &c. &c.

17 Country dealers will do well to call before purchasing Country dealers will do well to call before purchasis elsewhere. t jy23 Jnne 11.

> D. M. DODGE, WATCH MAKER, 120 MERRIMAC STREET, LOWELL-GEORGE F. TEBBETTS,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELLER, DEALER IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVER SPOONS, &C.,

No. 13 Centre St., nearly opposite the Post-Office, Lowell N. B. Watches, Clocks, end Jewelry of all kinds neather repaired and warranted.

June 11 FURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-HOUSE.

NO. 50 BLACKSTONE STREET. F. & E. H. BRABROOK, would inform their friends and customers that they continue business at their old Stand, where may be found a good assortment of FURNITURE and FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING-GLASSES, &c., &c. Goods packed for country trade at short notice. ING-GLASSES, &c., trade at short notice.

N. B. Best quality Live Geese Feathers, selling very tf May 14.

VESTRY HARP. THIS work (at last) is ready for the market, containing a collection of Hymns and Tunes, adapted to social and religious meetings, missionary occasions, &c. Price 25 cts. single; §2.25 per doz. Orders promptly responded to by Lowell, April 29, 1845. Ap30 A. D. MERRILL.

HOLMAN & ELLIOTT'S HAT, CAP, FUR AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE, AND SUSPENDER MANUFACTORY, Nos. 1 and 13 Washington St., Boston. MANUFACTORY, Nos. 11 Stocks, Shirts, Drawers, Collars,

N. B.—J. B. HOLMAN is General Agent for the sale of 'HOLMAN's NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE."

Oct. 23. NEW STORE. PATTEN & PERRIN, 335 Washington Street.

AMERICAN & FOREIGN DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Our Friends are invited to call.

CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE.

THE undersigned keep constantly on hand a general supply of HAT'S and CAPS, such as Beaver, Nutria, Moleskin, Silk, &c., of different qualities and styles. Cloth and Velvet CAPS, of all patterns; Umbrellas, Trunks, &c., which he is selling at prices to conform with the times.

N. B. Old Hats taken in exchange for new. Hats and Caps made to order, at short notice.

C. B. MASON,

No. 18 Union Street, next door to La Grange Tavern.

March 26.

UNITED STATES CLOTHES WARE-HOUSE.

WHOLESALE and Retail, 44 ANN STREET, Boston.
JOSEPH & WETHERBEE have constantly on hand a good assortment of CLOTHING, of all kinds, which they will sell at the lowest prices, wholesale or retail. Strangers visiting the city are invited to call, as they may always depend upon getting their clothing at fair prices. All kinds of garments cut and made at the shortest notice.

R. C. JOSEPH.

N. WETHERBEE.
April 23.

ALLEN & NOBLE, IMPORTERS OF HARD WARE AND CUTLERY. No. 10 Washington Street, (3 doors from Dock Square,) Boston.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

WILLIAM PARTRIDGE died in Vassalboro' on the 13th of May, 1845, in the 47th year of his age. He was converted 9 years ago, immediately joined the church, and has since been a feithful member. and most of the time a leader in our church. His sickness was long and discouraging, but his patience continued to the close of life. His end was peace and joy. He rests, having died in Christ. while afflicted friends mourn his absence.

Vassalboro', June 6, 1845. Ggo. PRATT.

ROSETTE P., only daughter of Br. Lot Wiggin, died of consumption in Warner, N. H., June 30, aged nearly 19 years. She experienced religion about six years ago and joined the M. E. Church in this place, since which time she has lived a faithful and devoted member. Her death was triumphant. She selected Ecclesiastes xii., 1, "Redeath a beautiful exhibition of the power of our tone. holy religion to sustain the soul in the trying hour. Let me die the death of the righteous,

Henniker, July 4, 1845. SAMUEL PRESCOTT.

· Br. GUSTAVUS B. SANBORN died at the house of sumed her duties by the bed of death. his father in New Hampton, N. H., May- 10, 1845, in the 27th year of his age. Br. S. was converted year previous to his death he was unable to labor, but the duties of religion were still his delight, and he manifested his attachment to the public and social worship of God by attending as far as his feeble health would permit, and his example was an admonition to many, who under more favorable circumstances neglect those ordinances of God. Most of the last three weeks he was deprived of his Christian life, that he died in peace.

Bristol, June 10, 1845. N. W. ASPINWALL.

HANNAH, consort of Josiah, and mother of our lamented Dr. Fisk, died at her residence in Coventry, Vt., March 27, aged 84. Sister Fisk had been a professor of religion 56 years and a member of the M. E. Church 46. She died in peace. Coventry, June 23, 1845. J. WHITNEY. P. S. Printers in Vermont please notice.

MRS. LUCY HUCKINS died in Topsham, Vt., May 20, 1845, aged 64 years and 6 months. Her husband, Moses Huckins, Esq., who still lives, removed to Topsham in the year 1793. They lived to enjoy each other's society almost half a century, and now are separated only for a few days. Sister Huckins was converted sixteen years since and has lived a consistent Christian. She was a member of the M. E. Church. She died in the triumphs of faith with a good hope of a blissful immortality.

F. Q. BARROWS. East Corinth, June 30, 1845.

MISS EMILY F., daughter of Wm. C. and Lucy M. Smith, died in Grantham, N. H., June S, 1845, aged 24. Sister Smith experienced religion about three years since, but owing to peculiar circum stances did not join the church. Yet I believe it maintained a consistent Christian life till called to her reward. The disease of which she died was scrofula consumption, which, during the last few months, produced great suffering, yet she was resigned and "more than conqueror through the blood of the Lamb," leaving the world in triumph, C. L. McCurdy. Lebanon, N. H.

MISS LAURA ANN HATCH died in Lebanon, N. II., June 14th, 1845, aged 28. She experienced religion some two years ago, but like too many hid her light under a bushel until it nearly or quite went out. When arrested by consumption she felt that she was not prepared to die. She again earnestly sought and as we trust obtained the renewing grace of God. The morning that she died the Lord restored her strength of voice so that she was enabled to converse audibly and distinctly with her friends, although for weeks before she could not speak above a whisper, exhorting them all to meet her in heaven. Those who were unconverted she could not leave until she obtained a promise they would seek the Lord. O may those solemn promises be

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

A TOUCHING STORY-A TRUE HERO-INE.

The Irish as a nation are often accused of insincerity; and it must be confessed that, judging by the standard of our duller temperament, their vehement professions of attachment do often appear uncalled for and exaggerated. Yet where in truth do you meet with more touching instances of real, unselfish devotion, than are sometimes exhibited by the poor uneducated sons and daughters of Hibernia?

A case in point occurred not many weeks ago, in this city. A young physician, greatly beloved by his friends and associates, was taken suddenly ill; after remaining a day or two at his own office. deprived, unavoidably, of all those soothing attentions which none but woman can offer in the hour of sickness, the young man grew rapidly worse, and the kind lady at whose table he took his meals, generously insisted upon his instant removal to her own house, that he might be within reach of that careful attendance which the alarming peculiarities of his case demanded. The disease was scarlet fever of the most malignant and dangerous type.

On the day of his arrival, among other inquirers there came a tidy, respectably dressed girl-an Irish girl-with many, very many and most anxious questions as to the patient's condition ; - and when they had all been answered-when every thing had been told her of good or bad, connected with his disorder-she lingered still, still besitated as though there was yet a something in her heart that could not find its proper utterance.

"Are you acquainted with Dr. ---, my go girl?" asked the lady. "Do I know him is it?" O yes-she knew him well-quite well-knew him long before he came from the old country. He had once attended her through a long and dangerous illness; and -now burst forth the pent-up secret-he had surely saved her life by his skill and care, and sife came to ask the kind lady-could she-might she-only be permitted just to stay in the house until his recovery, and in her turn watch over and wait upon him?

She had been living out, it appeared, in the neighborhood, as a nursery maid; but her employers, in their dread of scarlet fever, objected to her daily visits of inquiry at the Doctor's office, so the affectionate creature had unhesitatingly given up a good place and hastened away delighted with the thought of being useful to her benefactor, and showing her gratitude for his former kindness by

tendering her services to him as nurse. A look of scrutiny, turned upon her as she told

her simple story, was met by one so thoroughly pure and honest in its expression, that after a mo ment's pause, a willing consent was given to the arrangement, and with noiseless tread, but with an expression of relief as if the weight of a world had been lifted from her bosom, the warm-hearted girl bounded up stairs and took her station at the bedside of the patient.

It was a melancholy case altogether. The mother and three sisters of the young man, though written to, were as yet far away, and his weary hours were still farther embittered by the knowledge that if he died they would be left utterly destitute -the property upon which they all lived being entailed upon him, the only son, and reverting at his death to the next male heir of the family.

But to return to the more immediate subject of this sketch. From the hour of her first assuming the duties of nurse, she never left him, day or night, for a single moment, unless to bring for his comfort and relief such thiogs as the other girls of the house, for fear of infection, were too much terrified member now thy Creator," &c., as a text for her to carry up to his room. The symptoms soon pefuneral sermon. She faithfully warned her youth- came too marked to leave any more then a faint ful companions till within one or two hours of her hope of ultimate recovery, but the courageous girl death. She has shown, also, that she remembered never suffered her feelings to overcome her; her her Creator by appropriating a considerable portion manner is described as calm and self-possessed to a of some money she had at interest to the missionary singular degree, the features generally motionless, cause. We have in her protracted sickness and and the voice without a trace of agitation in its

Once indeed, and once only, towards the last, She said, just before she died, "if religion makes she was seen outside his room door, her hands me so happy in distress, what will it be in glory pressed convolsively against her eyes, and her bosom heaving with emotion. But the tears were resolutely forced back-the feeling bravely gulped down, and in one moment more the devoted girl had turned the handle with a quiet touch, and re-

The poor sufferer was attended by a host of medical friends, but the fiat had gone forth; a still small voice" had whispered to him, and he the M. E. Church, and continued in the service of knew that he must die. And he did die, calling God until discharged by death. For more than a upon his mother and wondering how she would be tral part of Maine, a venerable old man, one of the able to bear the tidings of his loss.

ernation around, not one word was spoken by the son of Robert Yalleybee, and was born in Newpoor girl who had been his untiring watcher so castle, Northumberland County, England, in 1766. ong. A stranger might have almost imagined her He had one brother, Thomas, between whose age an uninterested spectator of the saene-"a hire- and his own there were 24 hours difference, who ling who cared not for" her charge-but those who is now a native of Shields, England. knew her better could observe that she never mov- He relates many interesting anecdotes of persereason, but we have the best of all evidences, a ed from his side-never lost sight of him for a sin-cutions which he received in the land of his nacelings with which she did it all.

ed. They persuaded her to leave the room for a Isaiah xlv. 9. He beheld before him a man whose appointment !- the coffin was screwed down.

She could see no reason for such haste-there was man to the floor. At the close of the discourse he time, plenty of time before them-and what had came forward trembling and weeping, confessed she done that she should not be allowed one look, the intention of his heart, and begged for prayers. one last look—before they took him away and shut In 1796 he was ordained Elder by Bishop Coke

fered the men to depart without farther remon- Bishop of the M. E. Church, and Doctor of Civil strance; but within the next half hour she had quiet- Law. Soon he in company with others embarked ly horrowed a serew driver-shut herself into the for Sierra Leone. Their ship came to anchor in room-withdrew every screw in the coffin lid- the harbor at night. In the morning, as the sea and gazed. O, who shall say with what bitter- presented a mirror surface, the proud ship rolled ness of feeling?-upon the face within; then fas- by the undulating swell, the cloudless sky was tening the lid down again, remained tranquil, nay tinged with a crimson hue contrasted with a bright almost happy, in the thought that her hand was the bronze; hundreds of human beings might be seen last that had been laid upon his brow-her eye the gathering on the shore. Soon the placid calm was very last that had rested upon his features.

longing to the deceased were collected together, they approached the ship they sung, and such singwas acknowledged by all who knew her that she she was asked whether she would not wish to keep ing, says Mr. Y., I never had heard, something in remembrance of him; and was told that she might take for that purpose anything she

"May 1?-sure, then, I'll take this," laying her &c., as they had been informed that there were on the bed just where it had been thrown after the but it bore that to them,

The friends urged her to make another choice, "No," she would have that, and only that.

They asked her to take something in addition, at the missionary and the bible. dl events; something of more value.

hold it so near her person.

I may do what I like with my own."

tight round her throat and the two ends thrust deep Before them lay a vast field and they were but few. within her bosom; and one who stood nearest her At their feet were hundreds raising to heaven a good care not to scandalize and lead astray believ- at which the constitution, ceremonies, liturgy, &c., could hear the almost whispered words, "He did song of praise for their arrival which seemed to ers by a hypocritical abjuration. "How could I," of the new church were discussed and regulated. me nothing but good in life and I'm sure he won't mingle with that of the scraphic choir above. Per- said he, "after having done so, raise my face to The Municipal Council of Berlin, after several

relatives looked upon her when they heard of her But midst the many thoughts that flew athwart devotion to the lost son and brother; she was im- their minds the high holy satisfaction which they mediately offered a home among them, but it was felt at this hour seemed to compensate them for all gratefully declined: her duty was accomplished, their sacrifices. The missionaries could not reand she preferred returning to the lowly and self-de- frain from weeping. nying course of hie in which her lot had been cast. -N. Y. Com. Adv.

SONG.

BY WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT

O stream, for ever fresh and full, That gleamest through the plain ! For thee the punctual spring returns. To steep thy banks with rain; In autuma's chilly showers, The winter fountains gush for thee. Till May brings back the flowers

O Stream of Life! the violet springs But once beside thy bed; But one brief summer on thy path The dews of heaven are shed.

And close their crystal veins. And where thy glittering waters ran, The dust alone remains.

BEAUTIFUL EXPERIMENT.

Colors of Flowers .- We observe in the Cintaken that the solutions are not too strong.

When you asperse your neighbor's character, remember that the blot will soon disappear from creed every thing, or he never could have known his character, while it will stick fast to yours.

LIFE'S SUNNY SPOTS.

BY WM. LEGGETT.

Though Life's a dark and storm; path, Its goal the silent tomb. It yet some spots of sunshine hath. That smile amid the gloom. The Friend, who weal and wo partakes, Unchanged whate'er his lot, Who kindly soothes the heart that aches. is sure a sunny spot.

The Wife, who half our burden bears And utters not a moan; Whose ready hand wipes off our tears, Unheeded all her own : Who treasures every kindly word, Each harsher one forgot, And carels blishely as a bird-

She's too a sunny spot.

The Child, who lifts at morn and eve, In prayer its tiny voice; And joys when they rejoice; In whose bright eyes young Genius glows.

There's yet upon Life's weary road. One spot of brighter glow Where Sorrow half forgets its load,

Whose heart, without a blot,

Is fresh and pure as Summer's rose.

Friendship may wither, love decline, Our child his honor blot : But yet undimmed that snot will shine-RELIGION lights that spot.

For Zion's Herald and Weslevan Journal REV. ROBERT VALLEYBEE.

There is now residing in a remote though cenpioneers of Methodism in this country, Rev. Rob-Amid all the acclamations of sorrow and con- ert Yallevbee, a native of England. He was the

gle instant. It was she who closed the starting tivity while a local preacher, one of which we will lids-bound up the head, and prepared him for the relate. While on his way to an appointment he coffin. And all in utter silence-not a word of was informed of an individual who was intending sorrow came from her lips. The pale cheek and to take his life. Nothing daunted, trusting in God, trembling hand were the only interpreters of the he went forward and commenced his meeting. After the introductory exercises be selected for a At length the last sad offices were to be perform-text, "Wo unto him that striveth with his Maker." short time, and when she returned, the body was countenance betrayed a raging war of contending removed from the bed, and the coffin-O, bitter dispassions in his breast. The sermon proceeded. The power of the Most High descended. Pre-Then indeed a wail of despair escaped her lips, sently a long knife drepped from the sleeve of the

for the Foulah mission, Africa. I have before me Being made to understand, after a time, the ne- his certificate of ordination written by the Doctor ssity in such cases of immediate burial, she suf- on parchment. He styles himself Thomas Coke, ery last that had rested upon his features.

After the funeral, when the few valuables becamoes with which the water was interspersed. As

hand eagerly upon it. It was an old handkerchief, missionaries on board, in which they were joined soiled and rumpled, reliabelle groups man had norn by those in the ship. They came to welcome that nd his neck during the last hours of his illness, ship to their shores. It bore no manacles for their and which, in the bustle and confusion, had been left limbs or weapons of destruction for their torture,

" More precious than silver or gold. Or all that this earth can afford.

Here was a sublime spectacle which cannot be "No, no-nothing but that-she wanted noth-mentioned by Father Yalleybee at this day without his freely weeping. They had torn asunder the One gentleman pointed out the possible danger ties which bound them to loved friends, leaving beof her selection, and warned her at least not to hind them on a far distant shore the home of their childhood and all that they held dear below. The But by this time the poor girl had become impagrouns of Africa's sons for the bread of life had ient at the opposition. It's mine now-sure, sure reached them, and for the purpose of striking off od had him conducted before Pilate." Being thus places of Germany attended: amongst others from their fetters of darkness they had embarked and And with the word, the handkerchief was drawn been borne by wind and wave to this land of idols. hans their graves might soon be made on that un-It is unnecessary to say with what feelings the friendly coast as proved the case with some of them.

fond remembrance of many scenes which transbroke out, which, together with other circumstances, rendered it necessary for those living to leave. Mr. to their eternal salvation," Y. sailed for America, joined Conference here, travelled in Rhode Island, where he besame acquainted with an accomplished lady, Miss Hoxie, to whom velled on the Portland, Bath, and other Circuits. until at length on the account of the ill health of his wife, the increasing want of means to educate pittance which he received, he was under the ne- you shall answer before God and before me." cessity of locating. He has listened to the preachof a former period. He has associated with As-

where are they? Corinth, July, 1845.

For Zion's Herild and Wesleyan Journal.

DECREES. cinnati Atlas an account of a beautiful experiment Mr. Editor,-The following conversation took to test the dependence of the color of flowers up- place in a tavern, between a Methodist and Conon the various salts contained in the earth. The gregationalist clergyman, and as I was interested stem of a beautiful white rose was placed in a in hearing it, I thought some of your readers solution of sulphate of iron, and upon being ex- would be equally interested in reading it. The amined the next morning, the petals were changed sentiments are fresh in my recollection, and most to a delicate primrose, the leaves to a dark blueish of the language used to express them. The Congreen, and the wood of the stem to a deep blue, gregationalist elergyman had been in the place but The fragrance of the flower remained unchanged, a short time, and the Methodist minister asked him The rationale of these singular changes seems to "If he was pleased with his new situation, and if he as follows: 'The prossiate of potash is taken the people received him kindly, &c?" To which up by capillary attraction, and distributed through he replied, that "his social interviews had been every part of the plant. The same is the case very agreeable to himself," but remarked that "he with the sulphate of iron. As soon as the two so- had the misfortune to offend a Methodist lady. butions are brought in contact, the iron, acting as a "How was the offence given?" was the inquiry. re-agent, revives the Prussian blue, which forms "By my saying that God had decreed every thing." the base of prussiate of potash. This beautiful he replied. "I was surprised," continued he, "for experiment can be tried by any one, care being we all believe in decrees." Here quite a dialogue commenced, and I cannot do better than put it in

Meth. "We have different views about decrees." Con. "That indeed; but God must have dewhat would take place."

Meth. "We believe as firmly in the decrees of aloud, "We are ignorant of this man's crime; but at various places, especially at Hildburghaus."

During and Worms. The Assertion of the decrees of aloud, "We are ignorant of this man's crime; but at various places, especially at Hildburghaus." God as you do, and we teach the doctrine to our he offers up to God most excellent prayers." God as you do, and we teach the doctrine to our people. But we do not believe that He decreed When he was in front of the pile of wood, which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood, which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncasiness at the extension of the pile of wood which has also manifested its uncase

the same thing."

ing and foreknowing? I see pone." is an attribute of God. Decree is an edict or order, to be guilty of any mortal sin; and now that I am If God decreed what should take place before he on the point of appearing before God, I will not knew what would, take place, then it seems there purchase absolution by perjury."

he knew." saved?"

decreed, or fore-determined, man cannot be guilty, devils whom he had obeyed. he shall do; consequently it is for his glory."

While thinking of the conversation, I was deep. and reign with him !" ly impressed with two facts, which to me were important.

1. If God has decreed man's actions, he

His body was then bound with thongs, with which he was firmly tied to a stake, driven deep incacious to save a soul from sin and hell, if God vior's sufferings. has not decreed that that soul shall enter heaven.

PRESIDENT BASCOM'S REVIEW AND SLAVERY.

We have read this review carefully and painments of this and all countries. Yet we must let law and the holy fathers." this cup pass from us: we venture to call Mr. Bascom our personal friend: we regard him as a man of large soul, but the victim of a false position : a certain softness about the heart when we are one of these self-denying men, on a salary of one hills, with his Bible, searching out the remote occupant of some rude hovel in a deep ravine, or the ountain side, carrying with a confiding and sympathizing spirit the hopes and the consolations of the gospel to the humble and the afflicted, without THE RONGE MOVEMENT IN GERMANY. hope of earthly reward, we have said to ourself. this is indeed a son of God: with him we will ians to resist, except by the saving influences of makes free. the gospel, these will be his friends, and strengthen his hands in the unequal contest. This may have ment is entirely pure in its origin, arising simply to lay the length of the buried wire due North and

From The Reformers before the Reformation DEATH OF JOHN HUSS, A. D. 1415.

eric-yet we have cherished it long and foudly-

it be a delusion time will dispel it soon enough.

BY EMILE DE RONNECHOSE. gradation. The bishops clothed John Huss in sa- of forty. cerdotal habits, and placed the chalice in his hand, A great council has recently been held at Leipas if he was about to celebrate mass. He said, in sic for the arrangement and consolidation of this taking the alb, "Our Lord Jesus Christ was cover- extensive separation from the Romish Church, at the quality or size of the wire used. Some of ed with a white robe, by way of insult, when Her- which deputations from many of the principal questions of greater minutize we will reply to clad, the Prelates again exhorted him to retract, for Breslau, Berlin, Dresden, Magdeburg, Elberfield, the result of some further interesting and imporhis salvation and his honor; but he declared aloud, Worms, Wiesbaden, &c., Professor Wigau, of turning towards the people, that he should take Magedeburg, was elected President of the Council,

The bishops then made him descend from his Before returning to Breslau, Ronge went to blood of Jesus Christ !"

some maledictions. When, last of all, it was ne- man Church of Unna in Westphalia. bury and many of our fathers, and is waiting again cessary to efface the marks of the tonsure, a dispute At Bresiau, the new communion already to associate with them in heaven. Our fathers, arose amongst them whether a razor or scissors bers six thousand adherents, and amongst them the AUGUSTINE. equally cruel, yet can they not agree on the manner amongst the clergy of the country. of exercising their cruelty."

vicar of the Empire, to the chief magistrate of Con-tion of the Professor with marked favor. stance, who in his turn, abandoned him to the offi- At various places in Silesia, Ulna, Stettin books, and he smiled at the sight.

leben. On arriving there Huss kneeled down and of that of Breslau.

whatsoever comes to pass before he had knowledge, was to consume his body, he was recommended to the movement. or even knowledge of the future. Neither do we confess his sins, Huss consented, and a priest was believe that to decree and to foreknow is one and brought to him-a man of great learning and high reputation. The priest refused to hear him unless Con. "What is the difference between decree- he avowed his errors and retracted. "A heretic," he observed, "could neither give nor receive the Meth. "There is much difference. Knowledge sacraments." Huss replied, "I do not feel myself

was a time when God knew nothing. His knowl- When he wished to address the crowd in Geredge was not from eternity, if he decreed before man, the Elector Palatine opposed it, and ordered him to be forthwith burned. "Lord Jesus!" cried Con. "How can God know that a man will be John Huss, "I shall endeavor to endure, with husaved, if he has not decreed that he shall be mility, this frightful death, which I am awarded for thy holy gospel-pardon all my enemies." While Meth. "In the same way that he knew that he was praying thus, with his eyes raised up to Adam would fall, without decreeing that he should heaven, the paper crown fell off: he smiled, but fall. Or that some people will be lost, without the soldiers replaced it on his head, in order, as decreeing that they shall be lost. If all things are they declared, that he might be burned with the

for he does nothing except what God has decreed Having obtained permission to speak to his keepers, he thanked them for the good treatment he had The conversation was interrupted by travellers received at their hands. "My brethren," said he, coming into the room, and I know not as it was "learn that I firmly believe in my Savior: it is in the introduced again.

His name that I suffer, and this very day shall I go

is as much the "author of sin" as holiness. And to the ground. When he was so affixed, some if he is a God of justice, will never punish an individual for doing what he had decreed from all east, saying that this ought not to be, since he eternity that he should do. 2. If God has de- was a heretic. He was then untied and bound creed every thing-not only the "end," but the again to the stake with his face to the west. His "means," then we are to build our hopes of heaven head was held close to the wood by a chain smearon the decree of God, and not on the alonement. For ed with soot, and the view of which inspired him the atonement of Jesus Christ is not sufficiently effi- with pious reflections on the ignominy of our Sa-Faggots were then arranged about and under his

feet, and around him was piled a quantity of wood and straw. When all these preparations were completed, the Elector Palatine, accompanied by Count d' Oppenheim, Marshal of the Empire, cam up to him, and for the last time recommended him to retract. But he, looking up to heaven, said with a loud voice, "I call God to witness, that I have Cassius M. Clay thus speaks in a number of his never either taught or written what those false witnesses have laid to my charge-my sermons, my books, my writings, have all been done with the fully; as a chronicler of the times we would be sole view of rescuing souls from the tyranny of sin; doing him injustice to pass, with seeming indiffer- and, therefore, most joyfully will I confirm with my ence, this work, lying right across our path, so blood that truth which I have taught, written, and deeply mixed up with the engrossing political move- preached, and which is confirmed by the Divine

The Elector and the Marshal then withdrew, and fire was set to the pile! "Jesus, Son of the living God," cried John Huss, " have pity on me! if we are right no reproaches are needed: if He prayed and sung a hymn in the midst of his wrong, all would be in vain. We confess that we torments; but soon after, the wind having risen, his have, in spite of our attempt at neutrality, ever felt voice was drowned by the roaring of the flames. He was perceived for some tine longer moving his typical error which we had discovered in the thrown in company with Methodists. When we head and lips, and as if still praying, and then he have seen, in some of our mountain excursions, gave up the spirit. His habits were burned with in our last article. They should have been \$1. him, and the executioners tore in pieces the remains | 60 1-2 yards. The experiment referred to in bundred dollars a year, facing the rain and chill of his body, and threw it back into the funeral pile, last paper was made by Dr. Foster, of Finding blasts of coming winter, alone among the bleak until the fire had absolutely consumed every thing: near Elgin, who produced from a single acre the ashes were then collected together and thrown hundred and eight bushels of chevalier barley.

We have been asked for the latest and most share our hearth and board to the last fagot and definite information respecting the Reformation crust of bread; whilst the millionaire feeder on movement led on by the abjuring priest Ronge. for two acres, 120 by 80 2-3 yards; one acre. the flocks of cities has never failed to excite our The following editorial article in the London instinctive sense of beware! These Methodists Record, shows that the movement is decisively half an acre, 73 1-3 by 33; quarter of an acre are strong and true-hearted men, said we, and if progressive, and that we may reasonably anticipate by 22; one eighth of an acre, 40 by 15 1-8. The any man shall open up a way whereby slavery shall important results from this new and so far success- mode in which the plot is laid out is as follows. be attacked even unto death, without conflict with ful effort to shake off the yeke of papal tyranny, With a mariner's compass and measured lengths of the civil power, which it is not the part of Chris- and secure the freedom of those whom Christ common string, lay out the places for the wooden

heen a gleam of boyish enthusiasm-a passing rev- from conscientious and spiritual motives, we South by compass, and the breadth due East at should wish to be able to state positively. It probably partakes of a mixed character, and without inches deep in the soil. The lines of the burie disparagement to the moral integrity of Ronge, its wire are then completed. The suspended w first promoter, we believe his latter associate, must be attached and in contact with the but Czerski, to be a man of greater spirituality of wires at both of its ends. A wooden pin will views, and more enlightened in the doctrines of the staple must therefore be driven in, and the tw Gospel. Throughout the whole of Germany, from the

gulf of Dantzic to the frontiers of France, church- wire is placed over them, and fastened to the woo es have been formed at different places with as- en stake, but touching likewise at this point Then commenced the afflicting ceremony of de-tonishing rapidity, and already exceed the number buried wire. The suspended wire must not

heaven? With what eye could I support the look of deliberations as to what ought to be done with rethat crowd of men whom I have instructed, should gard to the new church, decided to grant a place it come to pass, through my fault, that those same for its public worship, and a salary for its minister. might be applied. But we were indebted to things which are now regarded by them as certain- Ronge and Czerski, who had repaired thither after ties should become matters of doubt-if by my ex- the Council, preached to a large congregation, and ample, I caused confusion and trouble in so many had afterwards a special audience with M. Eichorn, for the easy and simple mode mentioned souls, so many consciences, which I have filled with the Minister of Public Worship. A public ban-The Africans wept for joy. He speaks with the pure doctrine of Christ's gospel, and which I quet was prepared for them, and some days afterhave strengthened against the sources of the devil? wards Czerski proceeded to a baptism, at whichpired on Afric's coast. War some time afterward No, no. It shall never be said that I preferred the the Prince Royal of Prussia was present. These safety of this miserable body, now destined to death, circumstances indicate the favorable disposition of the Government toward the new church.

seat, and took the chalice out of his hand, saying, Gorlitz, on the frontiers of Saxony, and preached "O accursed Judas! who, having abandoned the to an audience of four thousand people, thus sowhe was subsequently married by Rev. J. Lee. He counsels of peace, have taken part in that of the ing the seeds of the Reformation on his route. was appointed to the then Province of Maine, tra- Jews. We take from you this cup filled with the Adhesions from amongst the Romish clergy continue to multiply; and at Treves, the scene of the "I hope by the mercy of God," replied John pilgrimage to the pretended robe of Jesus Christ, Huss, "that this very day I shall drink of His cup and the first cause of the secession of Ronge, the and render his family comfortable, and the meagre in His own kingdom; and in one hundred years Cure Licht, one of the most respectable and distinguished amongst them, lately wrote to the Arch-His habits were then taken off one after the oth- bishop to announce his abandonment of the Church ing of Wesley, Clarke, and other eminent divines er, and on each of them the bishops pronounced of Rome. He is now become priest of the Ger-

ought to be employed. "See," said John Huss, Cure Theina, Professor in the University, who is turning towards the Emperor, "though they are all represented as having a very extensive influence

At Fribourg, M. Shreiber, an ecclesiastic and They placed on his head a sort of crown or pyr- Professor in the University, has publicly notified amidal mitre, on which were painted frightful fig- his adhesion to the new church, by the following ures of demons, with this inscription, "The Arch- remarkable letter addressed to his Archbishop :-Heretic;" and when he was thus arrayed, the Pre- "I have the honor to make known to you my resolates devoted his soul to the devils. John Huss, lution to belong to the German Catholic Church. however, recommended his spirit to God, and said You know that my object has ever been as a man, aloud, "I wear with joy this crown of opprobrium as a Christian, as a Professor, the pursuit of truth; for the love of him who bore a crown of thorns." you will, therefore, regard this step as a proof of The church then gave up all claim to him-de- my religious conviction." Since this public declaclared him a layman-and, as such, delivered him ration, sixty families of Fribourg, and four hunover to the secular power, to conduct him to the dred of Manheim, have joined the new church; place of punishment. John Huss, by the order of and many of the clergy of Baden, who have been Sigismund, was given up by the Elector Palatine, pupils of M. Schreiber, have received the declara-

cers of justice. He walked between four town ser- Francfort-sur-l'Oder, Stutgard, &c., churches have geants to the place of execution. The princes fol-been formed. That of Dantzic already includes owed with an escort of eight hundred men, strong- two hundred families. Most of the communes ly armed, and the concourse of the people was so between Elberfield and Cologne have separated prodigious that a bridge was very near breaking themselves from the Roman communion, and has down under the multitude. In passing by the episco- also been formed in the latter city. Some indicapal Palace, Huss beheld a great fire consuming his tions of a similar movement are also manifesting themselves in Switzerland, and it is said that in The place of punishment was a meadow adjoint two cantons preparations are making for the forming the gardens of the city, outside the gate of Gut- ation of a Catholic Helvetic Church, on the model

recited some of the penitential Psalms. Several These changes have not been effected without of the people, hearing him pray with fervor, said producing some ebullitions of popular opposition

Dantzic, and Worms. The Austrian government

THOMAS CARLYLE

A late English publication contains the ing interesting sketch of the early life of author of Sartor-Resartus, Heroes and Her

ship, &c., - written, it will be seen, by an a "Carlyle is a borderer. The village of F chan, in Annandale, has the honor of giv birth. From our admiration of the genin lyle, we lately made a pilgrimage to his lage, and learned a few particulars of his tory. His father, who was a creditable comfortable circumstances, was a man and original mind, of very superior intell his opportunities and station in society, and respected for his moral worth, and strict somewhat awkward honesty.

By the villagers he seems to have been re as quite an oracle; and they still relate man ces of his striking original observations, sarcastic wit. His mother, who is still can enjoy, with a parent's pride and ple relebrity of her distinguished son, is also perior, sensible and pious woman. To this lent mother he owes much; and her sol are informed is well repaid by the more affection of her son, who venerates her with a votion approaching to idolatry.

From school he was in due time sent where he found a wider field for the exerc powers, and more opportunities of justly them by a comparison with those of others student, he was highly distinguished; and seldom or never seen at his books, was oughly master of the subjects treated classes. In mathematics, especially be celled; and when very young, obtained to and friendship of Sir John Leslie, who, i tion of Euclid's Elements, makes home of Mr. Carlyle, as his 'ingenious young fri afterwards entered the Divinity Hall, and o at least one discourse in presence of the m and students of theology, which was much ed. His views, however, with regard to a pr sion, having undergone a strange change, he ted himself for a time to the study of law, whi not being altogether to his taste, he after linquished, and was for some time engaged as teacher of mathematics before entering on his reer of authorship. Among the most distinguish of his fellow students was the Rev. Edward h

ELECTRICITY AND AGRICULTURE

We are not surprised at the numerous letter which we have received on this very important at interesting subject. Many of our letters notice ternal dimensions of the area of one acre descri reply to several inquiries we may say that the of a square 55 by 22 yards, being an area of an acre, would be-for 6 lb. of iron wire a lb (for burying) 2s; 4 lb of ditto at 3d per suspension) 1s; two poles of dry wood 1s &c. Is; total 5s. As the area increases the diminishes. Convenient and desirable areas a by 60 1-2, three quarters of an acre, 82 1-2 by That the character of this wide-spread excite- ing through a small staple.) Care must be take West. This wire must be placed from two to the poles (one 14 feet and the other 15 feet) beit placed by the compass due North and Sor drawn too tight, otherwise the wind will break it.

The above calculations will perhaps enable readers (some of whom make the inquiry) to dec week, and we hope then also to be able to furn tant experiments on this subject.

When our attention was first called to this qui tion we were forcibly struck with a practical of culty, if it should be carried very generally practice, viz., that the free electricity in the all phere would be insufficient to influence an external sive surface, to which this means of attraction suggestions of the accomplished geologist and a cultural chemist, Rev. Wm. Thorp, of Womers last, by which electric fluid could be se The principle being once known, the means of plying it are thus furnished without any limit-London Economist.

HAPPY DEATHS OF GREENLAND CONVERTS.

Greenland is a bitter cold country, on the East ern coast of North America. The Moravians of the only Christians who send missionaries 10 Greenlanders. It was their first missionary stall and they have kept it through many trials and diff culties for one hundred and ten years.

Late accounts from the missionaries in Greet land state that the people have been visited b most painful disease, unknown there before at which many of the people died. Those were seized by it were in great pain; their b swelled, and then broke out into ulcers. The sionaries could not find out any medicine them any good. Two of those who died very happily. One of them was asked should rejoice to see his Savior. He answ "I have more need to be ashamed before cause of my unworthiness; but I do rej know he loves me." The other, just dying, raised himself up in his bed, and with joy, exclaimed, "They are come: the are come to fetch away my soul! Gently, that I, a poor creature, may be able to follow to and then breathed his last .- Youths' Mission

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From the Boston Atlas.

PEN AND INK SKETCHES. THE TWO MONTGOMERIES - JAMES AND RO

Mast of my readers are probably aware the have in England two poets bearing the ma Montgomery; but I have been somewhat sur to find that in this country their production not been sufficiently distinguished from each James often bearing the load of Robert's de and Robert in too many instances received credit due to his namesake. This should u for the one is a true poet, and the other litt ter than a pretender to that high and honore

About the year eighteen hundred and twent

I was on a visit in the city of Bath, and there I first saw Robert Montgomery. He then a reporter on one of the Bath news; and pretty well known, too, as a writer of a verses that occasionally made their appeara the weekly journals. He was very dandyish pearance, and rather good looking, but he pos as large a share of personal vanity as coul fall to the share of any one person. At that he had not prefixed the syllable "Mont" name, which in reality is Gomery, he being t of a noted actor of that name, who for many performed the part of clown on the boards Buth and Bristol theatres, to which establish his maternal relative had the honor of being erwoman in ordinary. I do not mention this any feeling of disrespect toward these wort dividuals, who may have been very reputa their stations, for aught I know-nor for the pose of ridiculing their son; he, however, it was somewhat ashamed of his origin, for a as he could manage to do so, he discarded mily name, or so altered it that it sounded more magnifoquent, and looked more impos

Robert soon left the newspapers, and eperiodical called the Bath Star, by which me procured sufficient money to enable him to in his defective education. He now began to some notice, and as Buth was then filled number of pious elderly ladies, he, to sui taste, tried his hand at religious poetry. The to his writing the "Omnipresence of the and his change of name.

Now this alteration of this three-syllabled

al appellation was a dextero-is move in Mr.

ry's game of literary life-und in the opin any persons, a very contemptible one, too. a long series of years, James Montgomery, of field, the author of the "World before the F and many other sucred poems of high merit been before the public, and was universally be by his well earned title of the "Christian poo Any new pro faction of his pen was anx perused, and any volume of his was certain of ces. So when "The Oumipresence of the I by Montgomery, was announced, every one has that James had produced another of his sacre ems; and the consequence was that Manade publisher, had several editions ordered long the volume actually made its appearance. N er Montgomery than James was known, an trick-for it could be considered as nothing -succeeded to admiration. Edition after e of the sham Montgomery's production was r exhausted-and when the Christian name of bert was at length talked about, the young popularity, evinced by the great sale of his of the land. Of course a great many persondisgusted; but what of that? - a . hit' had made, and a little formuse too. Pollock's " (of Time," which was published about the sar riod as Montgomery's "Omnipreseuce," wa though a really fine production, almost lost blaze of popularity which lighted on the riv em; but Wilson, in a slashing critique in wood's Magazine, stripped the borrowed p from the jackdaw of literature, and bestow

Pollock the rightful reward of genius. Montgomery next produced, I believe, "Sit and, as a frontispiece to the poem, prefixed a disgustingly affected portrait of himself. The was a wretched production, full of turgida bombast, and earned for its author the title of Montgomery, by which he is now generally k and which effectually distinguishes hum from . Having exhausted his diabolic inventions, I came excessively devoted to the fair sex, and duced his "Woman, the Angel of life" -a affair, which neither increased his reputation his resources. Our poetaster now went to C and his prolific muse was soon delivered of ford, a Poem," which fell almost still-born fre press, as it deserved to do. He now gradua master of arts, was ordained, and got prome a living in Glasgow by one of his patronesse

which every one in England laughed at. A few years since I had occasion to visit gow, in which city I spent a Sunday. At the there were two particularly attractive pulpit li ficiating there. Doctor Chalmers, and our the Rev. Robert Montgomery, A. M. It is an insult to the former to mention him in the breath with the latter-but it is a fact, that time of my visit, the two elergymen were attractive, and their respective places of w

diree years ago produced his last poem, " L

were, whenever either officiated, crammed to lu the morning I went to the old Tron che the congregation was large, and apparently posed of the most grave and intellectual por the community. As the vast assemblage sa gan's hymn,

" O! God of Bethel, by whose hand Thy children still are fed; And through this weary pilgrimage

Hast all our fathers led," Dr. Chalmers ascended the pulpit stairs. not well judge of his height or figure, because the gown which he wore-but the count was Daguerreotyped on my memory, and saw, a month or two since, in New York, Immin's fine portrait of him, the man seemed as though he had voyaged across the untic, and was standing before me.

His head was thinly covered with shore slightly curling grey hair; the forehead w tremely well shaped, exhibiting more breadt height—his eyes were large, and of a greyts color-the nose short and thick, and the hard in outline, and with rather a " downwar austere" at the angles. The brow was ple with many lines—the inner angles of the eye terminating in deep perpendicular grooves. cheek bones were very high and prominen ing the face altogether, it had a somewhat appearance. But soon after he had named ! and had fairly warmed up to his subject, the grey eyes flashed, the bushy eyebrows rofell, the mouth assumed a hundred different s and as his teeth glistened between his parte be seemed to labor with the strength of a g unravel the mysteries of his theme. He app in argument, to take his subject and tear it a piecemeal. At times his vehemence was su to my Southern ears his broad, very broad, Scotch dialect rendered many of his remark No. of the state o No one could have looked on and heard Ch without feeling that he was in the presence

of the giants of mind.